Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME IX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1875. NUMBER 29.

EW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$0 TO $10.000
...Stock Privileges and paid
00 PER CENT. PROFIT.
...Wall St., sent free.
...BRIDGE & CO.,
...2 Wall Street, New York.

M. F. BURNHAM'S
TURBIN
WATER WHEEL
...selected, 3 years ago, and put
...work in the U. S. Patnt Office,
...&c., and has proved to be the
...best. Nineteen sizes made. Pri-
...lower than any other first-
...Pamphlet free.
M. F. BURNHAM, YORK, PA

NEVER-FAILING
AGUE CURE
...Sold by Druggists.
...IT FAILS TO CURE.
...HOWE, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Double Your Trade!
...Dealers. Pure Chance and
...Packages, every Description,
...prices. Send for
...COMPANY, 20 Fulton
...

...removed to Main and Fe.
...Sole Agents in own locality. Costs
...to try it. Particulars Free.
...& CO., Augusta, Me.

...GAZETTE
...Journal of Information for
...Edition, 9,600
...Published weekly.
...$2 per annum, in ad-
...

...COPIES (DIFFERENT DATES)
...ADDRESS FOR 25 CTS.

...PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
...LOWELL & CO.,
...Editors and Publishers.

THE WALTER A. WOOD
...& REAPING MACHINE.
...Local Endorsement.

...Pa., April 16, 1875.
...This is to certify
...L. & S. W. DAVIS, year
...March 1872, one of
...which I have oper-
...with entire suc-
...It is not perfect
...and with it is that
...for one horse instead
...easily operate it in
...
John T. Hoenes,
...South of Ebensburg.
...who wish to see the
...combine the merits of
...Platt's, Sabine,
...Fanning
...and other
...invited to
...
W. DAVIS.
...Cambria County.

A LECTURE
TO YOUNG MEN.
...Price 6 cts.
...on the Nature, Treatment
...Medical Weakness, or Sper-
...Self Abuse, Involuntary
...Sexual Debility, and Im-
...Nervousness, Consumption,
...Epilepsy and Fits;
...by R. J. CULVERWELL,
...Author &c.
...is admirable
...own experience
...Abuse may be
...and with-
...bougies, instru-
...ing on a mode of
...what his condition
...may be, privately and
...envelope, to any ad-
...cents, or two
...
...J. C. KLINE & CO.,
...New York, P. O. Box 4586.

...IT HANDY.
...Family Medicine.
...Cholera, Summer Com-
...quickly cured by the use of
...JAYNE'S
...Blackberry Root and Rhubarb.
...entirely vegetable,
...and certain in effect; can
...in any urgent cases; may be
...infant as well as to adults.

...ANTIDOTE OR OPIUM.
...and readily taken by
...of life when physicians
...in the house and use in
...Trial. Don't let your
...something else say, buy it
...Druggists and Store Keepers
...Prepared only by HAN-
...St., Philadelphia.

Meyer's Poultry Powder.
...Warranted, if used in time,
...cure chicken cholera and
...Egos. With a supply of this
...hand and a bestowal of
...ordinary attention to chick-
...ens and proper feeding,
...with a needful supply of
...Gravel, Corn, &c., may
...perfectly for any length of
...pleasure. Package 25 cts.,
...Any dealer. Sent free upon re-
...A. C. MEYER & CO., Baltimore.

...SEMI-MONTHLY
...TTERY!
...Legislature. Draws on the 15th
...Tickets $1 each, 6 for $5.
...prizes. Capital Prize
...Particulars, Address
...La Salle City, Wyoming.

...UTAUQUA LAKE.
...locality is situated an old,
...summer for both sexes—
...HAMBERLAIN INSTITUTE.
...opens Aug. 24th. For catalogue ad-
...T. Lowanda, A. M., Principal, Ban-
...[7-15.-4t.]

...UMBERLAND VALLEY
Normal School,
...SHIPPENSBURG, PA.
...NOW OPENS AUGUST 20th, 1875.
...Catalogues and rooms, address the
Rev. I. N. HAYS,
Shippensburg, Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.* and *Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the District Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Opera House in Johnstown, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of AUGUST, 1875, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Jacob B. Layton, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Yoder township, Cambria county, Penn'a fronting on the Pa. R. R., and bounded by the lands of Dr. C. Sheridan on the west and G. W. Evans on the east, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Samuel Herrod.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Johnstown Building and Loan Association.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Henry Headrick, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the First Ward of Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting 89 feet on Lincoln street and running back 126 feet to a private alley, adjoining Sycamore alley on the one side and Henry Headrick on the other side, having thereon erected a two story plank house, plank slaughter house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Henry Headrick. *Also*, all the right title and interest of Henry Headrick, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the First Ward of Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting 43 feet on Lincoln street, running back to a private alley 126 feet, adjoining lot of Henry Headrick on the one side, and lots of Nimrod McElearr and others on the other side, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Henry Von Ait and George Stegerwald. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Glck, for the use of Andrew and Albert Glck.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Thomas Walters, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Borough of Concmaugh, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Lawrence alley and adjoining lots of Peter Glck on the one side and lot of Joseph Werry on the other side, and extending back to lands of the Cambria Iron Co., having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Thomas Walters. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Highland & King.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James Pitts, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the Fourth Ward of Johnstown bo ough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Bedford street and adjoining lot of Thomas Walters on one side, an alley on the other, and running back to land of the Cambria Iron Company, having thereon erected a two story and-a-half plank tenement house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Daniel Wambaugh and John Martin. Also, all the right, title and interest of James Pitts, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the Fourth Ward of the borough of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Bedford street and adjoining lot of Mary McDermitt on the one side and Boggy on the other, running back to lands of the Cambria Iron Company, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Samuel Kelm. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of George Kurtz.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Emanuel J. Sees, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Adams township, Cambria county Pa., adjoining lands of James Swallow, T. C. Gettys & Co., and others, containing 135 acres, more or less, about 70 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story dwelling house, cabin barn, water saw mill, coal bank and a lime quarry, now in the occupancy of Emanuel J. Sees. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of M. W. Kelm & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of August Matis, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Cambria borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Rail Road street, and having Chestnut street on the one side and lot of Richard Crossen on the other side, and extending back to the P. R. R., having thereon erected a two story dwelling house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of August Maties. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Glck.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Schenk, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, Pa., described as follows, to wit: Adjoining lands of Isaac Horner, Isaac Noon, Casper Shaffer and J. Matz, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 50 acres clear, having thereon erected a two story dwelling house and barn, now in the occupancy of Casper Shaffer. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Henry Stremel.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Nathaniel Horner, of, in and to a lot or piece of ground situate in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on township road, and adjoining lands of Judith Pickworth on the one side and land of John Pickworth on the other side, and land of Jonas B. Horner's heirs on the other, having thereon erected a two story dwelling house and a plank stable, now in the occupancy of Nathaniel Horner. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Thomas.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James Kelly, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Cambria borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Rail Road street and bounded on the one side by Third street, lot of Hugh Crossen on the other side, and an alley on the back, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story dwelling house and a board stable, now in the occupancy of James Crossen and Barney Crossen. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of D. Myer & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Barney Roy, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Borough of E s Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the Pa. R. R., and adjoining lot of John Roy, and extending back to the Conemaugh river, having thereon erected a two story dwelling house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Barney Roy. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Akers & Rauber.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Clinton Goughnour, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Taylor township, Cambria county, Pa., containing 57 acres, more or less, about 3 acres of which are cleared, adjoining lands of John Good, E. Berkey, Isaac Boles, and others, having thereon erected a two story plank house and barn partly finished, now in the occupancy of Clinton Goughnour. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Thomas.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Richard Williams, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Borough of Coopersdale, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Main street and adjoining lot of Robert Boyle on the one side and lot of John Adams on the other side, and extending back to the Conemaugh river, having thereon erected a one-and-a half story house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Richard Williams. Taken execution and to be sold at the suit of Barbara Brixner, administratrix of Christian Brixner, dec'd.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds upon confirmation of the Deed.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Johnstown, Aug. 2, 1875.-3t.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

IN accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 8th day of April, A. D. 1872, "relating to the collection of Taxes in the County of Cambria," notice is hereby given to the tax-payers residing in the districts below named, that the County Treasurer, in compliance with the second section of said Act, will attend at the places of holding the Borough and Township elections on the following named days, for the purpose of receiving the County, Poor and State Taxes assessed for the year 1875:

For Wilmore Borough, Thursday, August 5th.
" Summerhill Township, Friday, " 6th.
" Washington " Saturday, Aug. 7th.
" Summitville Borough, Monday, August 9th.
" Gallitzin " Tuesday, " 10th.
" Gallitzin " Wednesday, " 11th.
" Loretto Borough, Thursday, " 12th.
" Allegheny Township, Friday, " 13th.
" Munster " Saturday, " 14th.
" Chest Springs Borough, Monday, " 16th.
" Clearfield Township, Tuesday, " 17th.
" White " Wednesday, " 18th.
" Chest Twp., at Glen Connell, Thursday, Aug. 19th, and at A. Auna's, Friday, Aug. 20th.
" Carrolltown Borough, Monday, August 23d.
" Carroll Township, Tuesday, " 24th.
" Barr " Wednesday, " 25th.
" Susquehanna Twp., Thursday, " 26th.
" Cambria Township, Friday, " 27th.
" West Ward, Ebensburg, Saturday, Aug. 28th.
" Jackson Township, Monday, August 30th.
" Blacklick " Tuesday, " 31st.
" East Ward, Ebensburg, Wednesday, Sept. 1st.

And, in accordance with the second section of said Act, on all taxes paid to the Treasurer before the 1st day of September there will be a reduction of FIVE PER CENT., while five per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes, and placed in the hands of a constable.

A. D. CRISTE, County Treasurer,
Treasurer's Office, Ebensburg, July 16, 1875.-3t.

TOUCH NOT!—The following described property, to wit: 1 cow, 1 cast soled sled, 1 log sled, 1 log chain, 1 saddle, 1 cook stove and utensils, 1 set chairs, and 1 clock, bought by me at constable's sale on the 17th instant, has been left with the former owner, AMBROSE LANTZY, of Barr township, until called for by me. All interference with said property is hereby forbidden.

JOSEPH A. GRAY.
Susquehanna Twp., July 23, 1875.-3t.

FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

BY JOHN PAUL.

It is all very well, for the poets to tell,
By way of their song adorning,
Of milkmaids who rouse, to manipulate cows,
At 5 o'clock in the morning.
And of moony young mowers who bundle out doors,
The charms of their straw-beds scorning—
Before break of day, to make love and hay,
At 5 o'clock in the morning!

But between me and you, it is all untrue—
Believe not a word they utter;
To no milkmaid alive does the finger of five
Bring beaux—or even bring butter.
The poor sleepy cows, if told to arouse,
Would do so, perhaps, in a horn-ing;
But the sweet country girls, would they show their curls,
At 5 o'clock in the morning?

It may not be wrong for the man in the song—
Or the moon—if anxious to settle,
To kneel in wet grass, and pop, but, alas!
What if he popped down on a nettle?
For could he see what was under his knee,
At 5 o'clock in the morning?

It is all very well, such stories to tell,
But if I was a maid, all forlorn-ing,
And a lover should drop, in the clover, to pop,
At 5 o'clock in the morning;
If I liked him, you see, I'd say, "Please call at three,"
If not, I'd turn him away with scorning—
"Don't come here, you flat, with conundrums like that,
At 5 o'clock in the morning!"

THE AUTOMATON CHESS PLAYER.

Probably no contrivance of the fertile genius of man ever excited so much wonder and delight for upwards of half a century as the automaton chess player. The announcement and subsequent production of a machine which appeared so to vary its operations and modes of action as to suit the ever-varying circumstances of a game of chess were sufficent to account for this excitement through Europe. The chess automaton was the invention of Wolfgang de Kempelen, a native of Hungary, aulic counselor to the royal chamber of the domains of the emperor of Germany, and celebrated for his skill in mechanics. In the year 1769, de Kempelen being at Vienna on business relative to his office, was ordered by the court to be present as a scientific witness of some magnetic games or performances which one Pelletier, a Frenchman, was to exhibit before the Empress Maria Theresa. During the the exhibition, Her Majesty having condescended to enter into familiar conversation with de Kempelen, he was induced to hint that he thought himself capable of making a machine, the effects of which would be more surprising and the deception more complete than any thing Her Majesty had seen during this magnetic exhibition. The empress took him at his word and expressed so earnest a desire to see his project carried into execution that she obtained a promise of him to set about it immediately. He kept his word and in six months appeared again at the court of Vienna in company with the automaton chess player.

It may readily be supposed that this automaton excited the admiration and surprise of every one who either saw it played or played with it. An account of the invention soon spread through a great part of Europe; the newspapers and journals were eager to announce its marvellous powers; the smallest scrap of information respecting it was read with avidity; and the result of all this excitement was that these accounts become daily more exaggerated and contradictory. Even an intimate friend of the inventor, who had repeated opportunities of witnessing the performances of the automaton, expressed himself in the following high-flown terms;

"The boldest idea that ever entered the the brain of a mechanic was, doubtless, that of constructing a machine to imitate man, the master-piece of the creation, in something more than figure and motion. M. de Kempelen not only conceived this idea, but also carried it into execution; his chess-player being beyond contradiction the most astonishing automaton that ever existed. Never before did any mere mechanical figure unite the *vis mortrix* with the *vis directrix*, or to speak more clearly, the power of moving itself in different directions, as circumstances unforseen and depending on the will of any person present might require. Was a wooden figure ever before seen playing at the most difficult and complicated of all games, frequently beating the most consummate adept, and setting him right if ever he deviated from the rules of the game?"

The chest in which the automaton is fixed is three and a-half feet long, two feet deep, and two and a-half feet high. It stands upon four castors, by which means it is easily moved from one place to another. Behind this is a figure, the size of life, dressed in the Turkish fashion, seated in a wooden chair, attached to the chest, and which moves with it when it is wheeled about the room. This figure leans with its right arm upon the table, and its left hand holds a Turkish pipe, in the attitude of a person who has just been smoking.

Before the automaton is a chess-board screwed down to the table, to which its eyes are constantly directed. M. de Kempelen opens the front door of the chest and takes out the drawer at the bottom. The chest is divided by a partition into two unequal parts; that on the left hand is the narrower; it occupies little more than one-third of the chest, and is filled with wheels, cylinders, levers and other pieces of clock work. In that on the right are also some wheels, spring barrels and two horizontal quadrants. There is also a box, a cushion and a tablet, on which are traced some characters in gold. The inventor takes out the box and places it on a small table standing near the machine; he also removes the tablet, which is to be placed on the chess-board as soon as the game is over to enable the automaton to answer such questions as may be put to him.

In the drawer above mentioned are red and white chessmen on a board, with which they are taken out and placed on the side of the chess-board. There is also a small oblong box, containing six small chess-boards, each showing the end of a game. Any one of these situations being set up on the automaton's chess-board, he undertakes to win, whether he play with the red or the white men.

In showing the interior of the machine the inventor not only opens the front but also the back doors of the chest, by which the wheel-work becomes so exposed as to afford the most thorough conviction that no living being can possibly be concealed; and in order to make this exposure more complete, the inventor generally places a wax light in the chest, so as to illuminate every corner of it. He then lifts up the automaton's robe, and turns it over his head, so as to display the internal structure, which consists of levers and wheel-work, of which the body of the automaton is so full that there is not room to hide a kitten. Even his trousers have a little door in them, which is opened to remove even the shadow of suspicion.

When the automaton is about to make a move he lifts his arm leisurely, and directs it to the piece which he intends to play; he suspends his hand over it—opens the fingers—takes it—places it on the proper square—and again removes his arm to the cushion. In capturing a piece he first removes his adversary's man, and then substitutes one of his own. A slight noise of wheel-work, somewhat resembling that of a repeater, is heard during every move of the automaton. This noise ceases as soon as a move is made and the automaton's arm replaced on the cushion; and not till then can the adversary make a fresh move. The automaton always claims first move, and moves his head so as to look over the whole board whenever the adversary makes a fresh move. He nods his head twice when the adverse queen is attacked, and thrice when check is given to the king.

If the adversary makes a wrong move, the automaton shakes his head, returns the piece to the square from which it had moved, and then plays his move; so that the adversary loses his move as a punishment for his inattention or wilful mistake; this often happens, from a desire on the part of the player or the company present to see the automaton detect a mistake, and take advantage of it. This condition is one among others which facilitates the winning of games by the automaton.

The inventor requests those who play with the automaton to be careful to place the pieces exactly in the middle of the squares, lest the automaton in opening his hand to take the piece should miss it, or receive some damage. A move once made on either side is not allowed to be retracted.

The machine cannot make above ten or a dozen moves without being wound up again. The automaton in the course of its travels visited, by special invitation, the court of Frederick the Great, at Berlin, where it conquered the monarch and his whole court. Eager to possess himself of the secret, Frederick for a large sum of money bought the automaton, and in a secret interview with M. de Kempelen learned the whole art and mystery of this wonderful machine. Certain it is, that like a child who cries after a new toy and no longer regards it when possession has shorn it of its novelty, Frederick threw aside the automaton, and for many years it lay forgotten and neglected among the worn-out furniture of the royal court of Berlin.

M. de Kempelen died at Vienna in 1804. In 1806, when Napoleon occupied Berlin, we find the automaton chess-player under another master, and prepared again to astonish the world. Napoleon played a game with the automaton. After a few moves he purposely made a false move; the automaton inclined its head, replaced the piece, and made a sign to Napoleon to play correctly. He did so, and, after a few moves, again played a piece incorrectly. On this occasion the automaton removed the piece from the board and played its own move. Napoleon was highly amused, and after a short time made a false move for the third time, when the automaton swept the pieces from the board and declined to continued the game.

Of course the reader is familiar with the secret of the automaton chess-player. Notwithstanding the inventor professed to reveal the entire inside mechanism of the wonderful machine, a living chess-player was actually concealed in the chest. The following very amusing account of a misunderstanding between the manager and the inside operator is taken from Tomlinson's amusements in chess:

M. Maelzel having entered into an agreement with M. Mouret, an eminent chess-player, to conduct the internal arrangements of the automaton, the two confederates set out on a tour for the purpose of spreading the fame of the automaton, and reaping the benefit of the deception in many towns of England, Scotland and Holland, where it was yet only known by report. The most complete success attended this journey. Wherever they went, spectators crowded to the exhibition to witness the triumph of the automaton, who generally kept his ground against his antagonists, and came off victorious, in spite of the advantage which he permitted to his opponent in giving him the pawn and move.

The exhibitor and his assistant went on for some time in perfect harmony; accounts were settled between them at every halting-place, and each was perfectly satisfied. It happened, however, on one of these occasions, that M. Maelzel remained debtor to his assistant for a considerable sum, and as weeks and months passed by, he still had some pretext for omitting its payment. At length a year had passed without producing the desired settlement, and M. Mourel, weary of this delay, found the means of frightening his companion to his proper duty.

The automaton was then at Amsterdam; the King of Holland sent one morning to engage the exhibition-room at the same time ordering a sum equal to three thousand francs to be paid to M. Maelzel. The latter went joyfully to announce the good news to his associate; they breakfasted together, and were delighted at the thought of entering the lists with a crowned head. M. Maelzel then hastened to make such preparations as should make the exhibition as brilliant as possible. The performance was to commence at half-past 12 at noon. Twelve o'clock arrives, and it is time for M. Mouret to take his station in the chest. But he has not yet arrived, and Mr. Maezel hastens to find out the cause of the delay. What is his surprise to find Mouret in bed, and seized with a convulsive trembling.

"What do I see? What is the matter?" exclaimed Maelzel.

"I have a fever," said his artful assistant.

"Why you were very well just now!"

"Yes, but this is a sudden attack."

"The king will be here presently.

"He must go back again."

"But what can I say to him?"

"Tell him the automaton has got the fever."

"No more of this folly."

"I don't wish to joke with you."

"Then pray get up."

"Impossible."

"Let me call a physician."

"It is of no use."

"Is there no means of subduing this fever?"

"Yes, one only."

"What is it?"

"To pay me the 1,500 francs you owe me."

"You shall have them this evening."

"No, no, this moment."

M. Maelzel saw too plainly that there was no alternative, and went to fetch the money. The cure was wonderful; the automaton was never so attractive before. The king did not actually play, but he advised his minister of war, who played for him. The pair were completely beaten by the automaton, but all the blame of the defeat was, of course, thrown upon the minister.

Another anecdote is related of the automaton to the following effect: In one of the towns of Germany a conjuror had been exhibiting his various tricks, to the delight and amazement of the inhabitants, when the arrival of the automaton presented a still more powerful object of attraction, and left the poor fellow without an audience. Annoyed and jealous at the reputation of his rival, he went to be himself a witness of the new performance, and from his own experience in the art of deception he felt convinced that the chest contained a hidden player. He therefore began all at once to raise a cry of "Fire," in which he was seconded by one or two companions. The spectators were seized with the greatest alarm, in which, strange to say, the automaton participated, and in his fright upset his adversary and tottered about as if he were mad. Happily M. Maelzel, who preserved his presence of mind, was able to push him behind a curtain, where he soon became quiet, and recovered his usual dignified bearing. The alarm of fire was soon discovered to be false, and the conjuror did not gain anything by his attempt to undeceive the company. After this event M. Maelzel, in giving directions to a candidate for the office of concealed player, was accustomed to say, "If you hear a cry of fire, don't stir; I will come to your help."

The automaton was afterwards taken to North America, where it was exhibited, during several years, in the principal towns of the United States and Canada. South America then received a visit from this wonder of the age, and, after a due exhibition of its powers, the automaton finally sank into oblivion, and was deposited in a lumber room in New York, where, we believe, it still remains, never again perhaps to be the means of exciting curiosity or interest.—*Hartford Times.*

A COUPLE of disputatious neighbors were contending as to which is the oldest business in the world, when the wife of one of them, with her babe in her arms, silenced them by declaring that the oldest business in the world was the nursery business.

THE HOUSE THAT BOWEN BUILT.

I.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—This is the house that Bowen built.

II.

GRACE, MERCY AND PEACE.—This is the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

III.

PAROXYSMAL KISS.—This is the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

IV.

GOSSIP.—This is the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

V.

DISSIMULATION.—This is the dog that worried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

VI.

VICKY (Woodhull.)—This is the cow with the crumpled heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ga spiel* that worried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

VII.

SIR MAKMADUKE (Tilton.)—This is the swain all tattered and torn that soothed the cow with the crumpled heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ga spiel* that worried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

VIII.

ELIZABETH (Tilton.)—This is the maiden all forlorn who jilted the man all tattered and torn who coaxed the cow with the angry heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ga spiel* that worried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

IX.

H. W. (Beecher.)—This is the priest all shaven and shorn who almost wished he had never been born when he kissed the maiden all forlorn who jilted the man all tattered and torn who coaxed the cow with the lively heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ga spiel* that worried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

X.

MRS. MOULTON.—This is a "slice of the judgment day" whose "downright trustfulness" carried dismay to the naughty priest in "the cave of gloom" who sat on the "ragged edge" of his doom when he kissed the maiden all forlorn who jilted the man all tattered and torn who soothed the cow with the vicious heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ga spiel* that worried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

XI.

"MY DEAR VON MOLKE" (Moulton.)—This is the name of the Mutual Friend who carried the secrecy through to the end for the sly old priest in the cave of gloom who kept a dangerous cup in his room when he kissed the maiden all forlorn who jilted the man all worried and worn who coaxed the cow with the versatile heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ga spiel* that tested the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

XII.

MRS. MORSE.—This is the tyrannical mother-in-law with the terrible tongue and flexible jaw, the eagle eye and avenging claw, who told of all that she saw, who indulged in various comments aloud, and made it quite sultry for all the crowd—for the Mutual Friend who dared to refuse to let her get at his budget of news; for the priest, who, caught in what he had done, said, "Mother, I wish you would call me son;" for the desolate daughter all forlorn who jilted T. T. (tattered and torn) who coaxed the cow with the frisky heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ga spiel* that worried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

XII.

THE GRAPHIC.—This is the cock that will crow in the morn when Justice blows her delinquent horn, commanding all to acknowledge the corn; for the mother-in-law with the lingual thorn; for the Mutual Friend with his lofty scorn; for that Slice of the Day of Judgment, born to comfort and scare and guide and warn; for Bessie, who, as she was sworn, by Marmaduke from her bed was torn, and unto him screaming and sleeping borne; for the social priest all shaven and shorn who kissed the maiden all forlorn who jilted the man all worried and worn who soothed the cow with the limber heel that kicked till the dog was *aus ga spiel* that worried the cat that hunted the mouse that hid in the meal that lay in the house that Bowen built.

MR. BLIVENS, an old bachelor living in Rochester, who is very much absorbed in politics, visited the Widow Graham not a great while ago, just after having perused Grant's letter, and asked her what she thought of a third time. Now, the widow, it so happens, had been twice married, and presuming that he had an eye to business, she responded to the question by making a rush for Mr. Blivens, whom she tightly encircled in her arms, at the same time exclaiming: "O, you dear, dear man! What a happy woman I am!" At last accounts Mr. B. had locked himself in his woodhouse, and was endeavoring to explain things to the widow through the keyhole.

A MUTILATED STAMP.

During the latter days of the session of Congress an old gentleman visited Washington to arrange some matters in relation to a patent. One day, while visiting the Capitol, he made the acquaintance of one of the employees, who showed him much attention, and devoted several hours to conducting him through that stupendous edifice and directing his attention to all its various beauties and attractions. The old gentleman was completely captivated by the young man, and formed for him the highest attachment. Congress adjourned, and the young man returned to his home in Ohio; but the old gentleman remained in the city a few days, and then visited Baltimore. While there he was taken ill, and immediately hastened back to Washington. Growing worse he resolved to make his will, and having none but very distant and unknown relatives, he determined to bestow his wealth upon the young man for whom he had formed so great an attachment. Desiring his presence, and having his address he wrote a few lines, giving information of his health, and requesting a visit from him without delay, as he had a gratifying surprise in store for him.

The letter was inclosed and stamped with a postage stamp, the only one he had which was slightly torn in separating it from the pocket-book, to which it unfortunately adhered. An acquaintance and daily visitor was employed to mail the letter, who called the attention of the old gentleman to the rigid adherence of the postal department to its rules in relation to mutilated stamps; but he would not listen to the suggestion, saying that the stamp was genuine, had not been used, and was good as ever, and he would not waste its value. The stamp was accordingly used, and the letter was duly mailed.

Now comes the sequel. The letter was detained here for postage, solely on account of the trifling mutilation referred to, and the party to whom it was addressed was, in about four days, notified of the detention, which notice was received six days from the date of the mailing of the letter with the torn stamp. The following day the young man left his home, and deeming the withheld letter of no particular consequences without even carrying the Post Office notice or paying any attention to it. Ten days subsequently he arrived at Washington, and then recurred to his memory the detained letter, and he wrote home for the Post Office notification. On its arrival he procurred the letter, and in much excitement of mind hastened to the hotel of the old gentleman. Alas! when he arrived he learned that his intended benefactor had been dead four days, and that the old gentleman, not hearing from or receiving the wished for visit, had first felt hurt, then slighted, and finally indignant, and in that frame of mind had made a will in favor of a poor old lady in his native State, who had once done him an act of kindness. This was told him by the lawyer who prepared the will, and who was the party that mailed the letter. The old gentleman's wealth amounted to $53,000.

SAW HIS OWN GRAVE DUG.

A Chinaman in the employ of a family at Salt Wells Station, over on the Pacific slope, passed through a decidedly thrilling experience recently. Salt Wells is a railroad station, in charge of a man named McArthur. McArthur and his wife went away on a visit, leaving the station in charge of a man named Ricks and a Chinaman. Subsequently Ricks was called away, and the Chinaman remained alone to keep things straight about the place. He had been thus but a day or two when a couple of men rode up to the station and demanded dinner. The Chinaman complied with the request, when the two men also insisted that he should feed their horses. The Chinaman went to the stable, and was opening a sack of barley when the men came up behind him and fired their revolvers, hitting him in the head. The Chinaman fell, and remained insensible for a few minutes, but knew enough to keep quiet. The would-be murderers were feeling his pulse, and one asked the other, "Shall we shoot him again?" "Oh, he'll be dead enough in time," was the answer. Then the ruffians went into the house, and securing a pickaxe and shovel, began digging a grave for their victim in the cellar. The Chinaman quietly escaped and ran for assistance. A party was at once organized, and the robbers, who had taken what plunder they could carry were pursued for fifty miles, finally escaping. The Chinaman, who saw his own grave being dug, will have a story to tell if he ever goes back to Asia, and a story of the most thrilling kind.

SURPRISED.

Two eloping couples from Kentucky were to be married in Illinois, the other day, and when they went before the parson some dozen of their friends, men and women, stood up with them. The clergyman who performed the ceremony married the whole crowd in this fashion: "Gentlemen and ladies, do you agree to take those standing by your sides as your lawful husbands and wives?" to which they all nodded. The parties who officiated as groomsmen and bridesmaids were terribly surprised when they ascertained that not only the eloping couples, but themselves also, had been joined in the indissoluble bonds of matrimony.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - Aug. 13, 1875.

Democratic State Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, held in Harrisburg, March 4th, 1875, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the next Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and State Treasurer, be held in the city of ERIE, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of SEPTEMBER, 1875, at noon.

The convention will consist of the usual number of delegates, viz: One delegate for each member of the Senate and House of Representatives.

JOHN MILLER, Chairman.

THE Wisconsin wheat crop, next in importance to that of Minnesota, is said to be the largest and best ever known.

REMEMBER that the time for assessment closes with the 1st of September, and the payment of taxes with the 1st of October. These preliminaries must be attended to to secure a vote. Every Democratic voter should attend to securing his rights and privileges so as to take a hand in turning the corrupt Ring out of power in November.

THE majority for McCreery, Democrat, for Governor in Kentucky, will be only about *forty thousand*, which is 3,000 larger than that received by Leslie, the present incumbent of the office. Mr. Bristow, the present Secretary of the Treasury, traveled all the way from Washington to Louisville, his former residence, to vote. No man ever before traveled so far and accomplished less, and when one looks at McCreery's "beastly majority," as some of the radical papers call it, it looks very much as though Bristow himself went with the crowd and voted the Democratic ticket.

IT seems to be generally conceded in Tennessee, that Gen. Wm. B. Bate will be appointed by the Governor to serve out Andrew Johnson's unexpired term in the United States Senate. Gen. Bate was Mr. Johnson's principal competitor for the caucus nomination when the latter was elected. Bate was a Confederate General, and if Governor Porter appoints him the usual howl will go up from the *loyal* press against introducing another rebel officer into Congress. The people, however, have come to the conclusion that two reconstructed rebels like Gen. Bate and Gen. Gordan, of Georgia, if they are *honest* men, are worth a car load of corrupt, thieving carpet-baggers, like Clayton and Dorsey, of Arkansas, the infamous Spencer, of Alabama, or Pennsylvania's well beloved son, John J. Patterson, of South Carolina.

CONGRESSMAN WHITE, from Alabama, was the reputed author of the infamous Force Bill which did *not* pass Congress last winter. One Datus E. Coon, who lives at Montgomery, in the same State, ran as the radical candidate last week for an office in the county in which Montgomery is situated, and in order to render his calling and election sure, issued an address to the people defending the odious provisions of White's defunct Force Bill. There were 2,400 votes polled, 1,800, or more than *two thirds*, of which were Republican, and of that number Coon received just *seven*. This Alabama *coon* surrendered as promptly to the ballots of his indignant neighbors, after publishing his address, as his namesake *up a tree* did to the unerring aim of the rifle in the hands of that mighty hunter of the west, Captain Scott. *He just came down.*

THE Bellefonte *Watchman* sticks to a statement which is very damaging to Governor Hartranft and Treasurer Mackey. It says that the Governor had walnut doors made for his horse stable, which were paid for by Treasurer Mackey *out of the funds of the State*, the cost being over *one thousand dollars*. This was a deliberate steal, and the charge, if true, will damn both of these men in the eyes of the people. It seems hardly possible that they could have been so stupid as to commit such a flagrant misdemeanor, but the *Watchman* asserts and re-asserts it with great positiveness and apparently stands ready to make good its word. So long as it is not denied the public have reason to believe it, and will agree with the *Watchman* that "when want, distress and ruin are staring everybody in the face, and a cold and cheerless winter is approaching, the abstraction of a thousand dollars from the state treasury to pay for *walnut doors for a Governor's horse-stable*, is an outrageous robbery, a monstrous crime."

THE jury in the case of John D. Lee, a bishop of the Mormon church, charged with being the leader in the Mountain Meadows massacre, whose trial ended last week at Beaver, Utah Territory, failed to agree on a verdict and were discharged last Friday. As the jury was composed of *nine* Mormons and *three* Gentiles, this result is precisely what was anticipated. The massacre took place in 1857, and was a cruel, deliberate and cold-blooded butchery. About 140 peaceable emigrants on their way to California, embracing strong men, helpless women and young children, were sacrificed in the wilderness to appease Mormon hate and revenge. That Brigham Young ordered his willing tool (Lee) to put the unsuspecting emigrants out of the way, has always been believed and will continue to be believed. For nearly twenty years these butchered emigrants have slept in the Mountain Meadows of Utah unavenged, and it is not now probable that full justice will ever be meted out to the wicked authors of this fiendish atrocity.

AT the late meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners at Harrisburg, Robert W. Mackey, State Treasurer, furnished them with what he was pleased to call a "voluntary" statement showing the amounts of said fund deposited in certain banks and banking institutions of the State, and also where the general revenue fund is deposited. We publish it below. Mackey is an officer of the Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, and it will be seen that of the sinking fund, that bank holds $288,445.19, and of the general revenue fund $8,753.71. It also appears that Wm. H. Kemble, a former well known State Treasurer, and now President of the People's Bank, Philadelphia, has been accommodated by his friend Mackey with a loan out of the sinking fund amounting to $189,666.24, and also out of the general revenue fund with $182,868.95. It thus appears that these two banks, which are controlled respectively by Mackey and Kemble, are using for their own personal gain almost *seven hundred thousand dollars* of the public money. For the use of this enormous sum the State does not receive a farthing. *That* goes into the pocket of Robert W. Mackey himself. It is true that all this is in plain violation of an act of Assembly, passed as far back as 1860, but which is practically a dead letter.

If the Democratic State convention will nominate a bold, fearless and honest man for Governor, and the same kind of man for State Treasurer, and if the taxpayers of the State will elect them and also a Democratic Legislature to sustain them, the present corrupt and demoralizing management of the treasury will cease, but not until then.

AMOUNTS DEPOSITED IN BANKS AND BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

Sinking Fund.

Bank of Commerce, Erie, Pa..	$ 3,896 48
Venango Nat. Bank, Franklin.	7,224 50
Speyser, McDonald & Co., Rochester, Pa.	5,000 00
Jacob E. Ridgway, Philad'a.	30,000 00
G. F. Mason & Co., Towanda.	5,000 00
Lloyd, Hoff & Co., Greensburg	500 00
Central Bank of Pittsburg, Pa.	32,000 00
First Nat. Bank of Athens, Pa.	3,000 00
Dougherty Bros. & Co., Harrisburg, Pa.	5,000 00
Peoples' Savings' Bank, New Castle, Pa.	10,000 00
Farmers Nat. Bank, Reading Pa.	10,000 00
First Nat'l Bank, Towanda, Pa.	3,624 87
Franklin County Bank, Chambersburg, Pa.	1,046 15
Inland Insurance and Deposit Company, Lancaster, Pa.	5,000 00
Indiana County Deposit Bank, Indiana, Pa.	2,624 44
Gold—Farmers and Mechanic's National Bank, Philad'a, Pa.	189 86
Dauphin Deposit Bank, Harrisburg Pa.	2,042 60
Exchange Bank, Waynesburg,	5,000 00
Bank of Brandywine, West Chester, Pa.	6,000 00
J. B. Dick & Co., Meadville, Pa.	1,529 72
Allegheny Nat. Bank, Pittsburg, Pa.	288,445 19
Peoples' Bank, Philadelphia.	189,666 24
Mechanics Bank, Harrisburg,	67,545 15
Balance in Sinking Fund July 31, 1875.	$684,332 20

General Revenue Fund.

Farmers and Mechanics Nat. Bank, Philadelphia.	$ 5,233 75
Beaver Deposit Bank, Beaver,	26,076 58
Allegheny Nat. Bank, Pittsburg, Pa.	8,753 71
Peoples' Bank, Philadelphia,	162,898 95
Cash in Drawer.	23,067 32
Balance in general revenue fund July 31, 1875.	$246,000 31

Coupon Account.

Farmers and Mechanics' Nat. Bank, Philadelphia.	$105,471 50

RESUME.

Sinking Fund.	$684,332 20
General Revenue Fund.	246,000 31
Coupon Account.	105,471 50
Balance in Treasury July 31....	$1,035,804 01

ADELBERT AMES, the son-in-law of Benjamin F. Butler, by virtue of negro votes is the present carpet-bag Governor of Mississippi. That Ames instigated Crosby, the negro sheriff of Warren county, to bring about the terrible Vicksburg riot last winter, was reasonably well established by the testimony taken by a committee of Congress, of which Hon. R. Milton Speer was a member, which went to Vicksburg for the purpose of investigating its origin. The following dispatch, dated at Vicksburg on Friday last, fixes the responsibility clearly on Ames, and that too by Republican testimony of the highest character. It is the last nail driven into the coffin of carpet-bagism:

VICKSBURG, MISS., August 7.—A special dispatch received to-night from Hernando, in the northern part of the State, contains the following: Colonel G. Wiley Wells, United States District Attorney, and candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district, made a speech here to-day. He denounced Governor Ames in the bitterest terms, and declared that in the interview between Governor Ames, Sheriff Crosby and Attorney General Harris, at the time of the Vicksburg riot, the Governor instructed Crosby to arm the blacks and march against Vicksburg. Attorney General Harris protested against the advice, and urged a resort to the courts. Crosby left with these instructions from the Governor, who, after his departure, turned to Attorney General Harris and said that the blood of twenty five or thirty negroes would benefit the Republican party in the State. Colonel Wells says that he made this statement upon the written authority of one of the most reliable and truthful Republicans in the State. Attorney General Harris was present here to-day as a supporter of Wells, and heard the remarks without denial and with approval.

THE Prohibition party is effecting a thorough and complete organization throughout the State. In Philadelphi it will hold a delegate election on Tuesday, the 17th instant, and its convention will assemble on the following day to nominate a full city ticket. The same party held a convention in Allegheny county last Monday and nominated candidates for all the county offices, being the *first* instance in which a full Temperance ticket has been put in the field in that Republican stronghold. No intelligent man can close his eyes to the fact that this prohibition movement is assuming large proportions in the State and that it will exercise a very important influence on the result of the November election.

Geological Survey of Pennsylvania

PROGRESS OF THE WORK FOR 1875—ABSTRACT OF THE STATE GEOLOGIST'S REPORT.

The Board of Commissioners of the State Geological Survey held their quarterly meeting at Harrisburg on the 5th of August. The following abstract of Prof. Lesley's report of progress will be interesting to the public:

Field work was resumed on the 1st of May, and there have been no interruptions of it, the following parties being at work in their respective districts: Mr. Prime, with Mr. Clark and Mr. Kent, in Lehigh county, and with Mr. Chance at the water gap; Mr. Frazer, with Mr. Lehman and Mr. Edwards, in Adams county; Mr. Dewees, with Mr. Billin and Mr. Ashburner, on the Juniata; Mr. Platt, with Mr. Sanders and Mr. Fagan, in Morrison's cove, and with Mr. W. G. Platt in Cambria county, and with Mr. Young along the Youghiogheny river; Mr. Carll, with Mr. Hatch and Mr. Hale, in the Oil Region; Mr. Stevenson, with Mr. White, in Greene county; Mr. Sherwood in Tioga county; Mr. Allen detailed to special duty for levels; Mr. C. E. Hall, as palæontologist, makes necessary journeys to the different districts, and studies the collections of fossils sent in to be reported on. Mr. M'Creath, assisted by Mr. Ford, analyzes ores, coals, limestones and clays, in the laboratory at Harrisburg. Dr. Genth is investigating the primary and volcanic rocks and minerals in the laboratory of the university at Philadelphia. Mr. E. B. Harden and O. W. Harden are draughtsmen in Philadelphia preparing the reports for press so far as relates to illustrations. Mr. Lesley has been fully occupied in publishing the reports of progress of 1874, of which Mr. Wrigley's and Dr. Genth's have been published. Mr. Carll's and Mr. Prime's are just printed and ready to bind; Mr. Platt's is commenced and will be ready to bind by the 1st of September, and Mr. M'Creath's will follow immediately; Mr. Frazer's and Mr. Dewees' will be ready for the press as soon as the printer signifies his readiness.

Mr. Lesley's experience has been that six months' field work requires at least six months' office work; but publishing adds still more to the required time. We were fortunate in getting so much office work done last winter, so that the corps could be left free as early as May to take the field again. Next winter the amount of office work ought to be greater; and it will require both skill and judgment to prepare the work of 1875 for speedy publication in 1876. We had only four months of field work last year. This year we will have six and it is to be hoped seven. Last year we had but five districts occupied. This year we have virtually ten; as will appear when the details are stated.

FINANCES OF THE SURVEY.

But this increase of work involves an increase of expenditure, the continuance of the present force next year will be impossible without an increase of appropriation to $50,000 and yet the work done this year is the least to be reasonably expected of such a survey. The state of the finances is as follows:

Two appropriations for 1874 and 1875.	$70,000.00
Warrants drawn on the Treasurer to June 30, 1875.	42,955.09
Residue of the appropriation...	27,044.91

There is also an appropriation of $35,000 for 1876.

SURVEYS BEING MADE.

The details of the work accomplished this season thus far is, shortly, as follows: Mr. Prime has surveyed the limestone country lying between his map of last year and the Lehigh river, and is commencing his survey of Northampton county, which he hopes to complete this fall, so much of it as lies between the edge of the slate and the gneiss. Mr. Frazer has added to his last year's map of the ore belts of York and Adams, and has mapped a good deal of the north borders of new red and south flank of the mountain. He will continue this belt to the Maryland line. Mr. Dewees has followed the out-crops of the fossil ore to the Susquehanna river and back to Mifflin, and will continue the same. Messrs. Billin and Ashburner were detached in April for a special survey across the country along the line of the East Broad Top railroad, Mr. Billin making the maps and Mr. Ashburner studying the geology and constructing the sections. Their last work has been in the Trough creek coal basin. They have discovered eleven small coal beds, of no practical value, in Sidelong ridge.

Mr. Platt fixed his headquarters at Summit, Cambria county, and with his aid W. G. Platt has visited and described and located on Mr. Ed. Smith's old contour line map every coal bank in the county. This survey will continue through to Somerset county this season.

He has superintended Mr. Sanders mapping the Canoe Valley, Sinking Valley and Morrison Cove, which will be finished this season and Mr. Fagen's observations of the iron and zinc ores. Mr. Platt has also superintended Mr. Young's statistical survey of the coke field of the Youghiogheny Valley from Connelsville to Pittsburgh, much to the satisfaction of the people. This will make an important report.

Professor Stevenson and Mr. White have surveyed Green county and made a complete section of 2,500 feet of coal measure, rocks above the upper coal beds, locating on the map the depth of the large coal beds beneath the surface at the principal cross roads. They have discovered and located across the country two anticlinals and two synclinals, and made the geology perfectly plain. The rest of the season they will survey Washington county.

Mr. Carll continued his observations at intervals all winter and has recently been reinforced by Mr. Hale, who, with Mr. Hatch, is surveying carefully the out-crop of the Berea Grit from Warren to Sharon. Mr. Carll is collecting notes through the oil region and applying his discoveries of last fall to the study of the country south of Franklin. Mr. Sherwood and his aid have traced from farm to farm across Tioga county, the Mansfield ore bed, red beds, fish beds, and the Catskill out-crops, laying them down on the county map in colors, and will continue this work through Bradford and Susquehanna counties.

Mr. Chance has mapped the Delaware and Lehigh Water Gaps, and constructed sections through the roofing slate belt, hydraulic lime and glass sand formations. Mr. Hall, after arranging the cabinet of fossils, examined fossil localities in Westmoreland, Warren and Venango counties and in the Juniata district, spent a month with a volunteer party of collectors on the Lehigh and Delaware rivers.

The number of analyses called for by the assistants to illustrate their reports demanded an increase of force in the laboratory at Harrisburg. Mr. Ford has therefore been employed as assistant, which will double the capacity of the laboratory for turning out work.

RAILROAD LEVELS.

Mr. Allen, attached to Mr. Frazer last year, has been detailed for special service, viz: the collection and arrangement of all the railroad and canal levels in the state. He will have for publication in the winter, several thousand levels at fixed stations on railroad, canal and turnpike lines. This is not only needful for the work of the survey, but excites great interest among engineers and surveyors. It is the intention to include in the list, alphabetically arranged, all stations leveled by the survey corps.

PRICES OF THE REPORTS.

At this meeting of the board the price of Dr. Genth's report on the Mineralogy of Pennsylvania, 206 pages, 8 vo., with topographical map, was fixed at fifty cents in paper cover and the postage is sixteen cents, and the price of Henry E. Wrigley's special report on the Petroleum of Pennsylvania, its production, transportation, manufacture and statistics, 112 pages, 8 vo., with several maps and illustration, at 75 cents in paper cover and the postage is twelve cents. Bound copies of either are 25 cents more and 23 cents postage. The law requires that these reports be sold and the commissioners cannot distribute them gratuitously. The books are handsomely printed and unlike the generally unwieldy volumes of geological surveys, they are of a very convenient, handy size, printed on good paper, in clear type, and the workmanship reflects credit on the state printer. They are stereotyped, so that editions can be published at any time to meet the demand. Each of these district reports is complete in itself, and is indexed with unusual fullness; each is sold separately, and persons who get them as they come out can have them bound up in volumes. This is a new and excellent feature of this survey, as there are really no preliminary reports to be thrown aside and superseded by a final report. These reports are in themselves final. The sum of the published reports this year of the work of 1874 will amount to about 1,200 pages, exclusive of Prof. Lesley's. He has been obliged to do much drawing and finishing to secure the best appearance for the books, and a great deal of correcting, amplifying and appending to make the statement of each district full and clear to the reader and useful to the field worker.

Much inquiry has been made for the geological reports, but the work of publication is, in fact, much more advanced than was ever the case with any other geological survey in the same time. There is no question but the general result will be satisfactory to the people of the state and the scientific world.

Orders accompanied by the money, sent to John B. Pearse, secretary of the geological commission, 223 Market street, Harrisburg, Pa., will be filled by mail or express, as directed, or the reports can be obtained through booksellers.

A SENSATION EXPLODED.—Some weeks since an article from a New Orleans paper was extensively published throughout the country to the effect that the crew of the schooner Florinda, which sailed for California from New Orleans in 1849, and was supposed to have been lost with all on board, had been discovered on an Island in the Southern Pacific by an English vessel which had been driven thither by continued storms. The crew stated that the Florinda had been wrecked on this uninhabited island twenty six years ago, and that in the interval they had not seen a human face from the outside world. They declined, however, to leave the island, having established themselves in comparative comfort. The narrative was said to have created a great sensation among the surviving relatives of the crew, and an effort was stated to be on foot to fit out a vessel which should visit the island. The *Courier-Journal* of Sunday publishes an interview with a gentleman who was living in Valparaiso, Chili, in 1849. He states that the Florinda put into Port Famine, at that time the Chilian penal settlement, and that the convicts boarded her, massacred all of the crew, except a young man named Marcum, and made sail for the mainland. On her way she was recaptured by a Chilian war vessel and brought into Valparaiso, where the *Courier-Journal's* informant got the above details from Marcum's own lips. Marcum, whose parents are still living in Versailles, Ky., proceeded to California, where he soon afterwards died of small-pox at Placerville in that State. The British steamer Thetis had first seen the Florinda after her capture by the convicts and gave the information to the Chilian authorities, which led them to send out the vessel which brought the Florida into port. A revolution was in progress in Chili at the time, and the record of the event may be lost, but the full details were on the log-book of the Thetis, which may be examined in the office of the British Admiralty.

THE "MORE MONEY" DELUSION.—Everybody wants "more money," and it is the most natural thing in the world for them to want it. Those who are in favor of an expansion of the currency are making great headway among the class of people who don't do much of their own thinking, by appealing to this universal want of our nature. But we would like them to tell us how any one can obtain more money except by more labor and more economy. The New York *Herald* puts the case pointedly, as follows: If the United States government should to-morrow either coin a thousand millions of gold and silver, or print a thousand millions of rags and paper, no man in Ohio could get into his own pocket a single dollar, gold or paper, of all this "more money" unless the government needed his service, and then not until he had performed that service. During the war the government was spending far more than it received from taxes, and thus had occasion to print and pay out greenbacks; now it is receiving more than it spends, and, consequently, if it should print 10,000,000,000 of greenbacks, these would have to lie in the treasury, because it would have no occasion or excuse for paying them out. "More money" would not help them in the least, unless some of it got into their individual pockets, and there is absolutely no way of getting it there except by doing some service which somebody who has money wants done. While the Ohio men are crying out "more money," the banks are stuffed with it, and would be only too glad to lend it out on reasonably good security.

A NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER SUED FOR LIBEL BY A CATHOLIC CLERGYMAN.—There appeared in the *Evening Express* of this city on August 6 a communication signed "Truth," reflecting severely upon the Catholic clergymen of this city. Among other things it asserted that several of them had been arrested for drunkenness and confined in the Cherry street station house, and that among those who were thus incarcerated the writer recognized Father Walsh, of Frankford. On the afternoon succeeding the publication (Saturday), the latter clergyman swore out a complaint before Alderman Dougherty, charging H. H. K. Elliott, as publisher of the *Express*, with having uttered a libelous and defamatory article. Some hours afterwards Mr. Elliott was brought before the Alderman. He conducted his own defense. Having proved the buying of the paper at the *Express* office, the complainant, Rev. Nicholas J. Walsh, took the stand. He swore that he had been a priest for nearly twenty years; eleven years of that time he was at St. Patrick's Church, Pottsville, and since leaving there he has been at St. Joachim's Church, Frankford. "I never was arrested for drunkenness in this or any other country. I never was arrested in my life. I never slept in a station house." Being cross-examined he further stated that he was the only Father Walsh in Frankford. Mr. Elliott said that he would require proof that he was the publisher of the *Express*. Alderman Dougherty, however, held him in $800 bail to answer at court.—*Phila. Times.*

The Glorious Counselor of Derry—n. c.

Just as the dawn of American independence was reddening the western horizon, Ireland saw the birth of him who was to become the most distinguished orator, statesman, agitator and liberator of any age. Away off in the southwest, where the mountains of Iveragh frown down upon the sea, "whose waves rolling in from the west dash in thunder upon the Skelligs and almost bury them in foam," Daniel O'Connell was born one hundred years ago this very day. Living amid the wildest scenes of natural beauty and among a simple people, he grew up with a mental and bodily training admirably suited to his future work of firing the Irish heart and moving the stubborn British will. An eye witness to the excesses of the rationalists in France, these occurrences made such an impression upon his youthful mind as to lead him always to set his face against disorder and irreligion, and he ever cherished a warm affection for his mother church. As a lawyer he became the most noted on the Munster circuit and was famous far and wide for his skill in trying cases.

But the events of the revolution of '98 and the political condition of the Irish people at the beginning of the present century opened a wider field for the exercise of this power than did the practice of his profession. Society was disorganized, Ireland had been reconquered, and, as Lord Chancellor Bowes stated from the bench, "in the eye of the law no Catholic existed in Ireland." The British government was perverted to the misrule of this part of its possessions and neither the lash of satirist nor the denunciation of constitutional orators and philanthropic statesmen had been able to secure to the down-trodden country her rights. It was then that O'Connell came to the front determined to accomplish by moral force what had failed in resort to arms. He boldly demanded Catholic emancipation and began a series of agitations which, continuing for twenty years, were crowned with results which mark them as among the distinguished intellectual efforts of any age. Throughout the whole country his eloquent voice was heard, and, as one of his eulogists has said, "the very air became electric with O'Connell. It was clear that a soul had come into Ireland." Her delivery was at hand. Heartfully evaded laws made to repress him, he broke through meshes spread to entrap him, he escaped pitfalls dug for his feet and cleared every obstacle placed in his path. Standing for and elected to parliament he met the power of the government face to face. He answered abuse with abuse, he parried wit with wit and gave back blow for blow. His parliamentary career was without a parallel. He entered that body like some Highland chieftain at the head of his clan. He discomfited the leaders of the opposition and he fearlessly faced their fiercest invective.

His course at length gave the English government a pretext to arrest him on the charge of "treasonable conspiracy" and after a trial of twenty-five days he was sentenced to prison for a year, from which he was set free in four months by the decision of the house of lords that his trial had been unfair and fraudulent, and that such conduct on the part of a prosecuting officer rendered trial by jury a "mockery, a delusion and a snare."

But the iron had been driven deep into his soul and not even the magnificent ovation which greeted him on his release could heal the wound. In the meantime a spirit of discontent, heightened by the terrible calamity of the great Irish famine, had turned the hearts of his people away from his theories of moral force; "reason and justice had been corrupted by mere brute force, by bayonet and artillery, and O'Connell's career, as the prophet guide of his people, had closed."

When past three score and ten he set about to make a pilgrimage to Rome, the Mecca of the religion which he had so faithfully loved and so gallantly defended. He died on the way, at Genoa, on May 21, 1847, surrounded by friends and attended with loving care. He was buried at Glasnevin, where his bones still repose; but if the spirits of great men walk abroad, he lives and moves in Ireland to vivify her national life, to purify her literature and make her name green wherever liberty is loved.

Daniel O'Connell's work was not for Ireland alone. He lived for humanity and to redress it wrongs. Catholic emancipator, Protestant dissenter, Polish refugee, disabled Jew, were to him alike the objects of his chivalrous defense, and it is for this reason that his memory is this day venerated not only by the impossing national celebration in Dublin, but by festivities throughout the whole world, and pontifical high mass for the rest of his soul is held in the Eternal city. In the language of Mr. O'Gorman, at the O'Connell centennial in Brooklyn:

His life had been a full life. Lawyer, orator, demagogue, senator, statesman, agitator, liberator, in all these various spheres of action he had been conspicuous and successful. His services to his country had been great and prominent, and his sympathy with the cause of freedom all over the earth was sincere and unbounded. No matter where men suffered wrong; no matter what was their race, or creed, or color; no matter how strong was the power that oppressed them, his gallant nature flew to their succor, and his potent voice was earnest in their cause.

He lived a life noble, brilliant and fruitful, and if there be in Ireland to-day a bolder and manlier tone of thought, if senseless sectarian quarrel has ceased, if Protestant ascendancy is a thing of the past, and all men are equal before the law and free to worship God as they will; if Irishmen are becoming united in wise and practical effort for the good of Ireland; if there is in Ireland a literature, active, brilliant, and racy of the soil, much of the change is due to that wise and brave man, who in perilous times sustained the reputation of his country, rebuked every slight cast upon her, gave and took blows in her defence, taught her to think with courage, and to speak, write and act with force, it is due to the great and good man whose grave is in Glasnevin, but whose spirit still moves, inspires and animates Ireland.—*Lancaster Intelligencer, 6th.*

THE prospect of having Randall Speaker of the next House of Representatives does not please the Utica *Observer*. It calls him an "inflationist, Protectionist, a backpayster, and a salary grabber," and says: "He is not only out of accord with the great body of the Democracy on issues of vital importance, but he lacks the essential qualification for leadership, *honesty*. While that miserable scheme was in progress for robbing the tax-payers of $2,000,000 and dividing it among Congressmen in the name of back-pay, Mr. Randall made himself offensively prominent. On one occasion he provoked the thieves to laughter by telling them that he never heard of but one man who refused to take all the salary he could get, and that man was left at home by his disgusted constituents."

—It is conclusive evidence of insanity in Indiana for a man to keep his promise. Stephen Griffith, of that State, when in great distress many years ago, made a solemn promise that if the Lord would help him through, all property thereafter acquired by him should be devoted to pious uses. When he died it was found that he had kept his words so far as he could by making a will; but the courts decided him insane and set the will aside.

News and Political Items.

—Fourteen counties in Indiana, it is said, have lost $12,000,000 in consequence of the flood.

—An explosion Friday morning at the Frankfort (Philadelphia) arsenal killed one boy and injured twenty others—some fatally.

—A rope 3,200 feet long and weighing a ton and a half was recently shipped by a New Bedford manufacturer to a Titusville oil firm.

—Daniel O'Connel, of Pittsburgh, celebrated the birthday of his illustrious namesake by bringing suit against another Irishman and his wife for slander.

—The negroes of Montgomery, Ala., voted in herds against the new Constitution, having been told by the Republicans that it would put them back into slavery.

—A man named John O'Leary, at New Castle, a few days ago, fell head first from the pier of a bridge eighteen feet to a cinder pile below. He was not seriously injured.

—Parker, the ex-Treasurer of South Carolina, who escaped from jail last week, where he was confined awaiting trial for plundering the treasury while in office, has been recaptured.

—A dispatch from Gaitineau, Canada, of the 7th, says that three children, while picking berries in the bush, were killed by a bear. Only the feet and arms of one child can be found.

—Balsar Gehr, of Sadsbury township, Crawford county, raked thirty-five dozen sheaves of wheat on Saturday last. The fact that Mr. Gehr is ninety-four years old makes the feat remarkable.

—Mr. Trump and Miss Kapp were recently married on a railroad train between Sunbury and Selinsgrove, in this State. The bridegroom is a conductor on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

—Recently two inkstands and a pen were dug up at Pompeii. The pen is of metal, and made almost similar in shape to our quill pens; so in the writing line the moderns are not so far ahead after all.

—The American rifle team, it appears, will come home with $150,000 which they have earned by the perspiration of their guns. From this it would seem that target shooting is a more profitable sport than base ball.

—An adopted daughter of a Mrs. Broucher, at Deer Park, Long Island, and heiress to her property of $40,000, has eloped with Chauncey Brewster, a good-looking colored man, employed by Mrs. Broucher as a farm hand.

—A regular Philadelphia correspondent of the *Tribune* thinks the gubernatorial contest will narrow down to Pershing, Ross and Bigler, and finally to the two former, of whom one will soon be supported by Senator Wallace.

—A sea lion in the Zoological Gardens at Paris has distinguished himself by saving the life of a little boy who had tumbled in, and couldn't get out in consequence of the high basin. The seal held him up until help was at hand.

—Cholera is committing frightful ravages in Syria, being especially fatal in Damascus and Antioch. Physicians and medicines are not to be had for love or money. This is a bad report to come from the cradle of Christianity.

—It is a remarkable fact that, while not one ex-Presidents is living, the wives of five of them survive—Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Fillmore, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Lincoln, and Mrs. Johnson. Of these ladies, one is insane and another at the point of death.

—During the heavy rain at Homer, O., on Wednesday last, a farmer whose crops had been ruined by the continued wet weather was struck speechless while bitterly cursing the storm. He has since given no sign of recovering his speech.

—A thirteen year old boy of Norwalk, Conn., is, indeed, a "musical prodigy" if it be true, as a local chronicle asserts, that "he plays the most difficult music on the violin and piano." How he can duet with only two hands is not explained.

—A Norwich (Vt.) woman was attracted to a well the other day by the screams of her little girl, who had fallen in; and though she pulled her up in the bucket twice, the child lost her hold both times, and was finally drowned before her mother's eyes.

—The Stark County (O.) *Democrat* says: "There is a regular stampede from the Republican party in the mining districts, caused by the policy of Grant's administration. The Republican leaders will hear something drop when the miners and Grangers get through voting."

—The only living daughter of Daniel O'Connell, Mrs. Fitzsimon, the widow of Christopher Fitzsimon, of Glencullen, aged 84 years, was present in the galleries during the late O'Connell dinner, in Dublin. She received the most flattering marks of attention from the brilliant audience present on that occasion.

—John D. Lee, whose trial for participation in the Mountain Meadows massacre has excited much interest, and who on Saturday last was discharged from custody in consequence of the jury failing to agree, was formerly a citizen of Randolph county, Ill. He married a Miss Woolsey, at Kaskaskia, in 1833.

—Miss Lovejoy, while bathing at South Hempstead, Long Island, on Saturday, was carried beyond her depth. A boy went to her assistance, but she seized him and held him so tightly he could do nothing. George W. Fishback, formerly proprietor of the St. Louis *Democrat*, riding along the beach, plunged in and saved both lady and boy.

—Articles of agreement were signed in Pittsburgh, on Saturday night, between Henry Coulter and Evan Morris for a five-mile single-scull race for $500 a side and the championship of the United States; the race to be rowed on September 11th, weather permitting, within twenty miles of that city, and the course to be chosen within the present week.

—They had a Centennial celebration on their own account at Gloucester, Mass., on Monday, in commemoration of the defeat by the men of that place of Captain Lindsay, who, on the 9th of August, 1775, endeavored to cut out two American schooners which he had driven into the harbor, but was compelled to retreat after losing a number of men, and having others seriously wounded.

—Seventy-five car loads of Delaware peaches, of four hundred crates each, were received at New York on Thursday, and were sold at from one dollar to one dollar and twenty-five cents per crate; but in the afternoon, on receipt of information that one hundred additional car loads had been shipped, the price fell to fifteen and twenty cents per crate. Cheap peaches will be the rule this season.

—There is a remarkable cat living in Whitneyville, Conn., near Lake Whitney. It is seven or eight years of age, and goes a fishing for its meals. It will stand in water up to its thighs and seize small fish and eels. Some of the latter have been twenty inches long. The greatest achievement of this cat was the capture, recently, of a fish weighing three pounds. The animal cornered the fish in shallow water and then pushed it ashore.

—Daniel Seagraves, of Worcester, Mass., recently found among a lot of old books and papers he had purchased a copy of the United States Constitution on parchment, just as it was adopted, and a copy of the Eulogue or book of the church, printed by order of the archbishop in Latin and French, at Paris, in 1753. It was once owned by a British officer on duty at Quebec in the spring of 1777, and afterwards by Samuel Kendall, of the United States Army, in December, 1777.

—A Metamora, Ill., dispatch says Mrs. L. C. Workman, wife of Lee Workman, who was tried and acquitted that county for the murder of Mrs. H her husband's alleged paramour, ago, has been indicted by the grand Woodford county for burglary, on dence of a girl who has been her, and who states that Mrs. confessed to her the murder of Mrs. stating that she was assisted in der by her son, who is almost a

—The O'Connell centennial at Music Hall, Boston, on Friday one of the grandest demonstrations witnessed in that city. The immeing was crowded to overflowing, being unable to gain admission corridors. The hall was elaborated. The oration upon the life vices of Daniel O'Connell by W lips is pronounced the master effo life. The day was also appropri served in Portland, Bangor and of New England.

—It is now considered certain the $57,500 recently stolen from Treasury will be recovered. $14,500 were found in a bank in dria, and $5,000 more were found day night. Ottman has property can be attached to make up any Halleck, the clerk, who took was one of the most trusted em a son of Rev. Mr. Halleck, a clergyman, who was horribly death in a railway accident in some two years ago.

—On Thursday morning of last young English lady, aged about years, jumped from the Pacific Exvest on the Pa. R. R., one mile cannon, at or near the aqueduct, supposed to have been insane. first class passage to San Francifornia. Her light colored hair corset and head-dress were found edge of the river bank. The railpany had the river dragged for but as the water was very high not be found. She occupied a sleeping car, and was said to have

—Ira Wood, of Harvard, N. Y., son of whom his old father is very proud. The two went into the their residence on Monday to trees. The son had been up on the point of falling, when he saw his father was standing directly where it would strike. He called man to get out of the way, but was deaf and did not hear his young man then ran to where he stood, pushed him aside, and the ment was himself crushed by the tree. Greater love than this hath

—An old man died near Paris day who was known as the "quiet slave." When he was 24 years of fell in love with a young girl and father refused his consent to the they eloped. The lovers were arrested on the complaint of the father. The young man was charging abducted his beloved, she being yet of age, and was condemned to in the galleys. The daughter was ed to a semi-conventual institute years passed and on his discharge found the cause of his disgrace was to him. They were married and America. After some time they to France and settled down in land. He made such a worthy and fortune he had honorably won try that he was always called the the unfortunate. Three thousand followed his remains to the grave.

AN EXTRAORDINARY FEAT.—In morning, about 9 o'clock, as the "Goop Templar" was passing the Ferry street bridge, that spans the Canal, a little daughter of the boat (Johnson), about eleven took it into her head to swing from the iron rods of the bridge, and could release herself the child and left her suspended over the Her cries attracted the attention workmen engaged upon Gesbone's new foundry, but her position such that it seemed almost impossible render her any assistance, she hanging midway under the bridge, and alternative left her, apparently drop into the canal, and take the being rescued by some of the crew. This she would not do, yet it was a question of time before she would be compelled to relinquish her hold and be hausted into the canal. At last relief came to the little sufferer named Michael Casey, residing street, seeing the crowd, had the cause of the excitement. It was sufficient. With a confidence record, he divested himself of coat and boots, and getting down on the bridge, took a flying leap and the iron rod on which the child suspended. He then "walked" hand until he reached her, and his arm around her waist, down until she rested her arms. In this way he returned to the side of the canal and deposited her in safety on the bank. It was a task, and one which would reflect upon a professional gymnast, much of the coolness and courage displayed by Mr. Casey.—*Albany Argus*, 4th.

THE DEAD BODY OF MRS. FOUND.—In our news items referred made to the case of Mrs. Rebeca who jumped from a Pacific express while crossing the Susquehanna *route* from New York to San Fr Since the disappearance of the have been employed by the railcompany to drag the river in hopes ing her body, and their efforts rewarded by success, as her body found a short distance below where jumped off. It is believed that she on the ground after making the leap, and after divesting herself articles of clothing, which were found on the track, committed suicide jumping into the river below. It that she was a wealthy, intelligent refined lady, traveling alone to San cisco from England to see some and that before leaving her native she was not a particle deranged, leaving New York city insanity was in her actions. Her derangement brought on, it is supposed, by the of a hotel runner in New York to an outrage upon her. She was but two years of age, and her tragic death cause deep sorrow when the news her friends.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT!—On the night of the 6th ult., one most horrible railroad accidents ever happened in Chili occurred Santiago and Valparaiso railroad. train from Valparai

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - AUG. 13, 1875.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—Oysters and squirrels will be ripe next week.

—Johnstown rejoices in the possession of a second base ball club.

—Hollidaysburg is to have a circus and menagerie next Monday.

—Trout-fishing will be legally ostracised on and after Sunday next.

—The post-office at Garman's Mills this county, has been discontinued.

—Some hay, but no grain, we believe, has been destroyed by the wet weather in this immediate vicinity.

—The sale of the right of way of our railroad has been adjourned until Tuesday, the 24th of next week.

—A little daughter of Mr. Wm. Williams, Carrolltown, had one of her feet badly scalded with a scythe a few days ago.

—Hail fell in Huntingdon county on Sunday of last week, and rolling off the mountains to the depth of nearly a foot.

—Look out for new counterfeit fifty cent pieces. Don't take any of them after this warning or we will not hold ourself responsible.

—The Altoona *Mirror* says that the Wilmore Tell band is taking the lead for choice selections. Did Williams Tell Akers that, or did he find it out in the usual way?

—Mr. Wm. Knable, of Kernville, had his knee fractured near the knee by a bar falling on it while at work in C. I. Wolfe's mill, on Tuesday evening last.

—A lad named Hugh Hughes, whose parents reside on Homer street, in the West Ward, was thrown from a horse Tuesday evening last and considerably cut about the face.

—Another week is the time appointed for holding the harvest home pic-nic in Carrolltown, and we can confidently promise all who attend a day of real, genuine enjoyment.

—The weather as far this week has been favorable for harvest work, and if our farmers haven't managed to get in their crops they mustn't blame the weather.

—The apparent difference between corn and corn land is that there they grow on land, while here we have the opposite—land and corn abound, and both valuable.

—Dr. John Brocklank, of this place, was married on Wednesday evening last, at the residence of his father in the north of the county, to Miss Scott, ranging in length from five feet to five inches.

—Two lads and one man (Wilson) were drowned in Johnstown, are now struggling through the bars of our memory, which by the way has no less than two bodies at present writing.

—A man stolen from the smoke-house of Jacob Zerby, in Carroll township, during the night of last week, but whether he has not yet transpired, but we have strong suspicions in that direction.

—A young girl named Niew, whose parents live at Bennington Furnace, Blair county, a short distance east of Gallitzin, was severely injured by being wild berries one day last week, and died from the effects the following day.

—The season is past for this year, but Gallitzin is perfectly willing to sell all the mowing machines, hay tedding implements he has on hand, to say nothing about the grass is the time to buy for next year.

—Mr. Wm. Gray, a much respected engineer on the P. R. R., and brother-in-law of Capt. Boland and Mr. W. J. Headrick, Ebensburg, died on Tuesday morning last, of a dose of corrosive sublimate mistake for barely some medicine.

—Mr. Geo. Bentley we are under obligations for a new patent fly trap, which we have tried and find it quite genteelly performs the work intended. The new trap is a decided improvement on the old style, and works to a charm. It is simple and only exceedingly useful, but ornamental.

—Daniel Lenhart, son-in-law of Mrs. Lenhart, this county, and employed on the Pa. R. R., was severely injured by his head coming in contact with a bridge near Somerville, on Monday of last week, but is now in a fair way of recovering.

—Mr. Frank Strittmatter, of Summerhill township, comes to the front with fifty acres or more of rye, all the product of which is said will well filled with grain.—Does Mr. Campbell's yield and goes one better, and—that's what's the matter with Strittmatter.

—A lad lately named Harris fell dead in a store at Philipsburg, on Monday last, whether she had been sunstruck by a neighbor woman named Thomas Barrow on the charge of maltreating a little child of the latter. Heart disease was the verdict of the coroner's jury.

—Mr. C. T. Davis, a resident of Portage, this county, had the misfortune to have one of his eyes knocked out near Kittanning on Wednesday last, by a stone accidentally striking him, while in the employ of the "floating gang" of bridge repairers on the Pa. R. R. at that place.

—The dead body of young Reed, who was drowned in the Stony Creek at Johnstown, on Tuesday evening of last week, was found on the north bank of the stream, just at the mouth of Sang Hollow, on Tuesday of this week, where it had lodged against a large tree. The remains were much decomposed when found.

—Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, Bishop of Pittsburgh, passed through Ebensburg on his way to Carrolltown, on Tuesday last, where he was to confer the sacrament of confirmation on a large number of children and adults on the following day and receive the vows of several postulants of the order of the Sisters of St. Benedict.

—A young lady living with a married sister in Ludwick, Westmoreland county, has brought suit against her brother-in-law for alleged criminal intercourse had with her while asleep, she having wakened up in time to see him glide from her couch, and as a cry-or a hush-hub promises to be the next thing in order, she has deemed it prudent to account for the coming event in the way indicated.

—The Juniata base ball club of Hollidaysburg has recently been treated to a hundred dollars' worth of Lemon-aid. That is, the Hon. John Lemon has presented them with just that amount of money, in view of the fact that they met the crack players of Altoona, the famous "Mountain City" club, on Saturday last, and vanquished them in a score of 16 to 13.

—It is no doubt true, as the *Tribune* announces, that Maj. Hamilton of Johnstown has realized sixty pounds of honey from one scap of bees, but it is cutting our Cambria township friend off with a shilling, as it were, to say that he expects to realize about one ton of honey, when the truth is, according to his estimate, that not less than four tons will be the yield.

—A Johnstown lady and two children were thrown from a buggy near East Conemaugh the other day, but fortunately escaped without injury. The horse attempted to run away after the accident, but the lines caught in a railroad spike and threw him on the track, from which perilous position he was rescued just in time to save him from being run over by the Day Express.

—Venus and Jupiter finally exchanged compliments with each other last night, after having conquitted together for some time past. They came within a degree of each other, and then embraced at long, presenting a picture to star-gazers which was second only to the beautiful array of elegant cheap goods so temptingly displayed at the low priced cash store of Myers & Lloyd, Main street, Ebensburg.

—We are sorry to learn of the death of a little daughter, four and a half years old, of our friend and patron, Mr. Joseph Elig, of Cambria township, which sad event occurred we believe on Monday last. Her disease was dysentery, brought on it is thought by eating wild cherries without taking the precaution to discard the seeds. Interment in the Catholic cemetery in this place on Wednesday.

—A number of gentlemen met recently in Huntingdon county for the purpose of organizing a People's party, "the object of which shall be the restoration of confidence to the country," etc. Addresses were made by Rev. Cyrus Jeffries, John Dougherty, Joseph Bardine, A. L. Guss, and others. An executive committee of five was appointed to prepare a call for a convention in Huntingdon at an early day, to nominate a full county ticket.

—Bernard McCue, a former citizen of Gallitzin, this county, where he is very respectably connected, was to have been hung at Williamsport for the murder of John Deter, near Muncy, on Monday last, but through the interposition of his friends here and elsewhere the Board of Pardons have mercifully granted him a respite until next month for the purpose of hearing and deciding upon an application made to have his punishment commuted to imprisonment for life.

—Mrs. Rebecca J. Fleming, the beloved wife of Mr. W. J. Fleming, one of the proprietors of the Altoona *Evening Mirror*, died in that city on Sunday morning last, after a severe illness, at the early age of 28 years and 3 days. Her remains were taken to the home of her parents in Mifflin county for interment on the following day. Mr. Fleming has our earnest sympathies in the loss of a devoted wife and a loving helpmate, for whom we have reason to believe the highest respect was entertained by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

—Wm. Baer, of Ludwick, Westmoreland county, either committed suicide on Wednesday noon by drowning himself in an old unused tan vat on his father's premises, or else, as another account has it, went to a spring while laboring under a severe attack of typhoid fever, and fell into the water and was drowned while in the act of stooping over for the purpose of wetting a cloth to lay on his aching forehead. Both of these reports were telegraphed to the Johnstown *Tribune*, and it published them the same day without knowing which was the correct version of the sad occurrence.

—If a certain cow in this community don't *Hitchon* herself around on a double quick some of these fine mornings, she may find a few more pores in her epidermis than nature ever provided her with. At least a neighbor of our's who woke up yesterday morning and found several of his cabbages beheaded, a number of fine roasting-ears denuded of all that makes them luscious, and general ruin spread broadcast throughout his carefully tilled and highly prized garden patch, has sworn upon the altar of his country, so to speak, that the aforesaid bovine must pay the penalty if she ever makes another raid on his premises.

—The Johnstown *Tribune*, which is never so happy as when it is making a point, however pointless, on Ebensburg, has started the stupid story that the Cambria Guards of this place intend toprovide themselves with four days' rations and *march* hence to Huntingdon to attend the military review to be held there on the 9th of next month, and many of our exchanges copy the item as a piece of reliable news. It is needless to say, perhaps, that our "sojer boys" are not fools, and hence would not undertake the fatigues of a long march when they can reach Huntingdon much more comfortably and expeditiously by railroad.

—In a portion of our edition last week we made mention of the fact that an explosion of powder took place, on Thursday afternoon, in a stone quarry owned and operated by Messrs. P. M. & J. Brown, of Summerhill, and that one man had both eyes blown out and two others, named Jacob Popp and —— Calahan, were also very severely injured, the former being badly mutilated and the latter having an arm fractured and his head cut in several places. All three we are glad to announce, are in a fair way of recovering, although the misfortunate man first mentioned, who formerly resided at Gallitzin, but whose name we did not learn, will undoubtedly be totally blind for all time to come.

—Twice have the Mountaineer Juniors of this place met the Loretto base ballists in friendly contest, and twice have they been forced to succumb to the superior batting and unsurpassable fielding of their antagonists. The last or return game was played in this place on Saturday, and resulted in a score of 36 for the Loretto boys against 25 for our home club. This result has reanimated the original Mountaineers with a desire to go in and win, and practice games are now, therefore, the order of the day. The Loretto club, which by the way is composed of very excellent material, it is fair to presume, is not idle, and if they do not come off victors in all future contests, provided there are any, it will not be for want of due preparations and an abiding confidence in their skill and prowess.

BURGLARY IN JOHNSTOWN.—About 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning last, an employe at the Rolling Mill, named Burns, while on his way from his work to his home in Kernville, noticed a light burning in the jewelry establishment of Mr. Jeremiah Heiple, which is located at the south or Kernville end of the bridge connecting the 5th and 6th wards with the main portion of Johnstown borough. When Mr. Burns approached the store the light was extinguished, or at least hidden, but after he had passed by it again flared up as brilliant as ever. Not being able to account for a light in the store at so unseasonable an hour, especially when it was evident that he was, if possible, to be kept in the dark in regard to what was going on inside, Mr. Burns deemed it advisable to notify Chief-of-Police Butland, who lives in the vicinity, and ere long that gentleman and another named Myers appeared upon the scene in company with Mr. Burns. Cautiously entering the building, access to which the burglars had gained by forcing open the front door, Officer Butland and his aids succeeded in gobbling up three of the participants in the attempted robbery, one of whom had an old hat full of jewelry in his possession. By this time quite a number of persons returning from work had collected on the spot, and it was therefore no hard matter to secure men enough to stand guard over the prisoners while Captain Butland went home to procure a light for the purpose of making a still further search of the premises. Scarcely had he departed, however, leaving his revolver in the possession of young Myers, when another of the gang, who had evidently been standing guard at the north end of the bridge, made his appearance and with revolver in hand demanded the release of the prisoners. As this demand was emphasized by several shots from the revolver, one of which passsd through the coat collar of a young man who was helping to guard the prisoners, it was concluded to make a virtue of necessity and let the burglars go. As they were moving off, however, young Myers presented his respects in the shape of a well directed bullet, which took effect in the head of the man with the hat full of jewelry, who was subsequently recaptured and marched off to the lock-up, from whence, in default of $1,500 bail, he was brought to the jail in this place by Mr. Wm. Grubb, of Johnstown, on Tuesday afternoon. The prisoner gave his name as John Wilson and claims St. Louis as his home. It is believed that he made his appearance in Johnstown for the first time on the evening preceding the raid on Mr. Heiple's store. For burglary and for assault and battery on several of those who aided in his arrest he will have to answer at the next term of the District Court. As to the whereabouts of his accomplices nothing we beleive has since been learned.

NEW BOOKS.—"A Full Catechism of the Catholic Religion," from the German of Joseph Meharbe, by Rev. John Fander, is the title of a handsome little work recently received, which in our judgment carries out very fully and very satisfactorily what is implied on its title page.

"Memorial of the Blessed Sacrament," translated from the French of Rev. T. Boone, S. J., by Mrs. Annie Blount Storrs. In the publication of this really valuable little volume, as indeed in the issuing of other faithful translations of so many excellent foreign works, the Catholic Publication Society has conferred a lasting benefit on English Catholic literature. Great care in this instance has been taken to obtain a true translation from the French, but at the same time the beauties of the English language have been fully preserved. The work commends itself to Catholics generally, and especially to those who have a lively faith and a devout regard for the Holy Eucharist.

The "Young Ladies' Illustrated Reader," of the Young Catholic School Series, is a work eminently fitted for young ladies who are about completing their studies, containing as it does a splendid array of the finest selections from the very best writers of English literature. This series of school books will no doubt soon find its way into all the educational institutions under Catholic jurisdiction, and we are sure that none better could be adopted.

For copies of the three valuable works named above we are indebted to the Catholic Publication Society, New York, to which we tender in return our sincere thanks.

A CALF GETS A FREE RIDE.—On Thursday evening last while Locomotive No. 85, which takes the mail train west, was making its return trip, it came in contact with two heifers that were browsing on the track a short distance this side of Petersburg. The engineer whistled, but the brutes were heedless of the threatened danger, and the ponderous engine came down upon them and knocked one of them down the embankment. It was not known what become of the other until the engine reached this station, when his calfship was observed comfortably lying upon the front part of the locomotive, above the cow-catcher. The engine was stopped, and when the calf was taken off, it walked away, and was none the worse of its encounter, save a few scratches. How it escaped death is a miracle, but it showed more sagacity than many two-legged calves who persist in jumping from the cars when in motion. The animal belonged to Mr. Kennedy Myton, to whom it was returned the next day by the railroad company, thus getting a free ride of over fourteen miles, and a front seat half the trip.—*Huntingdon Local News.*

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER.—It is natural for people suffering with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint or any derangements of the digestive organs, such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Waterbrash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., to put off from day to day buying an article that they know has cured their neighbor, friend, or relative, yet they have no faith in it until it is too late. But if you will go to your Druggist, Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, or to Wolesiagle & Son, Wilmore, and get a bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER your immediate cure is as certain as you live. Sample Bottles of this medicine can be obtained for 10 cents to try its superior virtue.

Regular size 75 cents. Try it, two doses will relieve any case.

—Three lads residing in Millville borough two in Cambria borough, and one in Conemaugh borough—six in all—have been arrested for burglary, larceny, vagrancy, etc., and are now partaking of the hospitalities of Castle Banmer, in this place, where they will tarry until the Johnstown District Court has had its say in their regard. Two of them were nabbed on Sunday evening last, just as they were effecting an entrance into the feed department of Wood, Morrell & Co.'s store, a couple of men stationed there for that purpose having laid violent hands on them before they had time to take the back track. The other boys were arrested next day on warrants previously issued against them for similar offences. The lads arrested are all quite young, three of them seemingly not more than ten or twelve years of age, and there are said to be several others of the same gang still at large.

TONS OF GRAPES AND THEIR USE.—It is astonishing to see the large quantity of grapes of the finest quality, and large clusters, that are each year mashed up for Wine, at the Vineyards of A. Speer, Passaic, N. J. Mr. Speer raises the Oporto grape; also purchases large quantities from which he makes his celebrated wine, without the admixture of alcohol or spirits. This wine is found by careful analysis to be the best wine in market for invalids and debilitated persons. It is called Speer's Port Grape Wine, and is sold by Druggists.—*Courier.*

MR. EDITOR—Can you inform me how many bushels of corn *in the ear* are regarded as a fair yield in your county? SOMERSET.

ANSWER.—We have interviewed some of the farmers in this vicinity, who assure us that 100 bushels of ears to the acre have been raised in some rare instances, but that the average yield will not exceed 80 bushels.

A CAMBRIAN KILLED IN KANSAS.—From the St. Mary's (Kansas) *Times* of July 31st we copy the following account of the sudden and shocking death of the youngest son of our old friend and much esteemed patron, Mr. Michael J. Storm, to whom, as well as to all the bereaved relatives of the deceased, we tender our heartfelt sympathies. Mr. John Storm, the victim of this sad accident, was born and reared in this county and that he was a credit to the land that gave him birth is fully attested by the high esteem in which he was held by his employers, friends, fellow workmen and all others who knew him in his Western home. May he rest in peace eternal.

The saddest death by accident that we have ever been called upon to chronicle, befell one of our most estimable citizens, Mr. John Storm, on last Saturday, at about 11 o'clock. The particulars of the accident we obtain from his brother-in-law, Mr. Myers, who was with him at the time, and are substantially as follows:

Mr. Storm was Supervisor of this end of the first division of the K. P. R. R., and on Saturday morning was in charge of a gang of men with a construction train, gathering up the old iron along the line of the road and conveying it to the rolling-mills at Topeka. They had got a load and were taking it down when the accident occurred. After leaving Rossville, Mr. Storm took a seat upon a stock car, just in front of the flat-car loaded with the old iron. While the train was running at the rate of eighteen miles an hour, the front end of a rail upon the flat-car got outside the standard. Mr. Storm, seeing the danger that must inevitably follow if the rail struck the ground and fell between the wheels, got upon the car, and, stooping over, attempted to pull the rail back inside the standard. Just at this moment the car passed over a rough joint in the track, and the end of the rail, slipping from his grasp, struck the ground, the centre of the rail meantime catching upon the middle standard of the car, thus causing the rear end to swing around with the rapidity and force of a bolt of lightning, striking him upon the back of the head, mashing his skull and almost severing the top of his head, killing him instantly.

Immediately upon the arrival of the train at Topeka, the heart-rending intelligence was telegraphed to his father, who imparted the terrible news to the wife of the deceased. It is impossible to describe the agony of the widow who was thus suddenly apprised of the dreadful accident. Almost the entire male population of our town were assembled at the depot, at 3 o'clock, to receive the remains of a kind neighbor, a worthy citizen and a generous friend, who had left us so recently, full of life, hope and strength. The corpse had been packed in ice at Topeka and was accompanied by an elegantly finished coffin, furnished by the railroad company. It was conveyed to his late home, where numerous friends of the family remained with it through the long and silent watches of the night, performing the various ceremonies of the wake and doing all in their power to comfort and console the grief-stricken wife and relatives.

Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, was the time fixed for the funeral. The regular trains from east and west brought large numbers of friends and acquaintances of the deceased, and at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon a special train, consisting of three cars, loaded with men, women and children from Lawrence and Topeka, and accompanied by Supt. Dorrance, arrived. Soon after another train from Wamego, loaded with railroad men and citizens from that place, came down. The attendance of our own citizens was also very large. Soon after 4 o'clock the procession formed in front of the late residence of the deceased and moved to the church, where solemn and impressive ceremonies were performed by Fathers Stuntebeck and Kuppins. The service was very beautiful and impressive—the priests in their robes, the candles dimly burning, the incense smoking, the altar beautifully ornamented with images of the Saviour of man, the saints and apostles, and the coffin containing the corpse, all combined to present a picture of grandeur and solemnity that appeared to impress every person in the large congregation. The funeral address, delivered by Father Kuppins, was brief and in good taste. The good character of the deceased, his kindness to his family, his faithfulness to his employers, his loss to his family and the community, were briefly dwelt upon, and a fervent and eloquent appeal made to the audience to be ever ready for death.

On leaving the church the procession reformed, and slowly, with solemn tread, conveyed the corpse to the final resting place.

Thus has passed from among us one of our best citizens—a man of true character and sterling worth—a dutiful, loving husband, a kind father, and true friend, who during life was an exemplary member of the Catholic church. Railroading was his profession, having followed the business almost from boyhood, and a more reliable, trustworthy employe could not be found. Mr. Dorrence, Superintendent of the road, says of him: "His place cannot be filled."

Mr. Storm leaves a wife and three small children, besides his aged parents. His bereaved relatives have the heartfelt sympathies of the entire community.

We are informed that the railroad company will continue the salary of $75 per month to Mrs. Storm, but for how long we are unable to say. This is very commendable on the part of the company.

Local Correspondence.

WASHINGTON TWP., Aug. 10, 1875.

DEAR FREEMAN—Owing to the long continued wet weather the haying this year is considerably retarded. The last few days, however, have been more favorable, and farmers as a consequence have been very busy getting in their grain, making hay, etc.

A harvest home picnic on a grand scale is to be held on Wm. Reeve near the railroad station at Wilmore, on Saturday of next week, weather permitting, in aid of the Catholic church at that place. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the festivities will take place in a large building suitable for the purpose near town. Arrangements are on foot to make the coming picnic one of the grandest affairs of the kind that has been held for many a day, and those moving in the matter know full well how to encompass that end. It is safe therefore to guarantee to all who attend a day of delightful recreation.

St. Bruno's Benevolent Society, of Hemlock, intend visiting the Catholic church at Summitville, on Sunday next, in full regalia and with banners flying—in fact, to have a grand parade on that occasion.

The coal works hereaway still remain idle, with no indications of an early resumption. Sad prospect this for the miners and laborers who depend upon their daily labor for their daily food.

I understand that an English manufacturing company has recently purchased from Mr. R. R. Westbrook what is known as the Sonman tract, comprising 4,000 or 5,000 acres, with various improvements consisting of coal banks, saw mills, dwelling houses, etc., for which the snug sum of $150,000 has been paid in whole or in part, to Mr. Westbrook. Good enough.

The blackberry season approacheth, and an abundant yield is anticipated. A regular trade in this commodity has been established at Portage, and those who aspire to office should not fail to meander in that direction and invest in a few quarts of the delicious fruit, by which means they will aid in brightening up business and no doubt add to their own popularity. As matters now stand anything black, you know, is worth conciliating.

It is rumored that a snake ten feet *short* was recently killed in this vicinity, but then stories of this kind get so wofully mixed now-a-days that it is hard to understand them, much less credit them.

Well, as news is scarce and time precious, I must cut my nonsense off short this week.

Hoping for good weather and an abundance of blackberries, I remain

Yours, &c., QUINCY.

EDITORIAL EXCURSION.—The first Summer Excursion of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Press Association will take place on Thursday next, August 19th, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, to Cresson Springs. The excursionists will leave Pittsburgh on the Atlantic Express at 12:51 P. M. After supper at this delightful resort, a meeting of the Association will be held in one of the parlors, on which occasion Major E. L. Christman, of the Washington *Reporter*, will deliver the oration, to be followed by discussions on matters connected with the Association. It is hoped that all the members belonging to the Association, together with such of their families as can, will attend. Nothing will be left undone to insure the pleasure of all.

THE pink of perfection is a flower, and Solomon in all his glory had not a toilet to compare with a lilly. In those days, however, the great clothing establishment of Godfrey Wolf, next door to the post-office, Altoona, was not, and therefore Solomon labored under a disadvantage not known to the people of this section. Mr. Wolf has clothing enough to supply a regiment, and poor indeed must be the man who cannot afford to dress well at his prices.

THE last of the summer months is with us, indeed has nearly half slipped away from us, and the time for laying in fall and winter goods will ere long put in an appearance; hence it is that E. J. Mills is anxious to close out his summer goods at prices that are indeed astonishing even in these panicky times, and hence it likewise is that buyers will find Mills the right man to buy from. Give him a call without delay.

PLEASURE, it is said, is seldom found where sought, but pleasure and profit both, we are sure, can be found in the purchase of made-up clothing at the famous Oak Hall Clothing Bazaar of S. J. Hess & Bro., 241 and 243 Main st., Johnstown, where all styles, sizes and textures in the way of gents' and youths' outfits are displayed in great profusion and sold at prices which for cheapness none can excel.

Letters from the West.

COLUMBUS, IND., Aug. 2, 1875.

MR. EDITOR—Rain is the order not only of the day but of the week—aye, several of them—and it it does not soon cease my opinion is that we will have to send for Mr. Noah to build us a canoe. The river has been steadily rising since last Monday morning, and is now far beyond its banks, covering all the bottom lands for miles and carrying utter destruction wherever it goes. As yet our city is beyond reach of the flood, though all around as far as the eye can reach swift flowing waters reign supreme, and country folk are unable to reach the city except by walking across the railroad bridge. The levee near the J., M. & I. R. R. is gone at last, notwithstanding much time and money have been spent in the effort to save it. Men were constantly at work day and night, but last night at 9:30 o'clock it broke, and all below is now buried beneath the raging waters. Families have been driven from their homes along the river and necessarily of course compelled to quit work. It is feared at this writing that the bridge and trestle-work north of the city will be damaged, although much is being done to prevent it. Such a flood, it is said, has not been known for many years. Should the water continue to rise it will ere long endanger the city, as it is now within only a few feet of being as high as it was in the memorable Spring of 1847. Farmers in the city to-day bring distressing news regarding their crops. Their story is that on thousands of acres of bottom land in this region nothing can be saved. The loss will reach several millions of dollars, and hundreds of families will be left destitute. Wheat by the stack and in the shock have floated past in immense quantities, and a great deal of hay has also gone down. There is but little driftwood afloat, and to that fact is due the safety of the bridges.

I see by last week's FREEMAN that the daddy of all the snakes honored Loretto with its presence on a recent occasion; or perhaps there are two or more *lions* to the dilemma, and that some one had snakes in his boots. Wesay boots because ladies do not wear boots, nor do they often have the jim-jams. Tennessee is nowhere on the snake question when compared with the mountain village aforesaid.

The Wray vs. Ildener slander suit was tried before Hon. Horatio Newon, Judge of the Superior Court, at Indianapolis, on a change of venue from Hon. Jas. S. Hester, Judge of the Ninth Circuit. The jury remained out thirty-eight hours and then returned with a verdict of $5,000, to which the defendant took an appeal to-day. The trial cost about $500 per day for twelve days.

It appears highly probable just now that little Cambria will have reason to rejoice over the selection of her honored son, Judge Pershing, as the Democratic standard-bearer in the coming gubernatorial contest in your State. The Judge is eminently worthy of the honor and eminently fitted for the position, which I hope he will succeed in reaching.

Yours, &c., G. F. L.

IOWA CITY, IA., AUG. 7, 1875.

EDITOR FREEMAN—As a few lines from this part of the globe may be of some interest to your readers, I have concluded to indite you a screed—one which I hope will be preserved and handed down to posterity, so that future ages may have a chance to peruse it and become wiser therefor. The fact, too, that this may be the last time you will hear from me should endear this effort to the hearts of thousands. The reason I say it may be the last time is that I am seriously contemplating a voyage to the clouds in Barnum's balloon, the opportunity to "go up" being at my command when his big show exhibits here on Monday next. In view of the tragic fate of Donaldson and Grimwood, however, I feel a little "shaky" about the matter, and hence am ready to bet more on you being the coming man to manipulate the cash box of Cambria county (and who could handle it with more satisfaction to a discriminating public?) than I am on my leaving terra firma in the way contemplated at the time appointed. Concerning that treasurership business, I am free to say that had I seen a sufficient number of years to entitle me a say-so in anything of that kind, I would go back to Cambria county and put in my best licks to make your "calling and election sure."

Strange as it may seem, this city is in a really prosperous condition just now, and business is brisk for this season of the year. We will soon have a new railroad through here, which will make things still more lively. The farmers round about are busy getting in their grain, of which there is said to be a abundant yield. This is also a great pork raising region, there having been realized in this State last year from that source alone not less than ten millions of dollars.

Should I conclude to take that balloon voyage, and having taken it, should it succeed in getting back to the world right side up, I promise to furnish you with a glowing (?) account of the trip and its attendant sensations.

Yours, YOUNGSTER.

Dr. Finneys' Compound Syrup of Buchu is guaranteed to cure Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, painful or suppressed urination so frequent in old age, painful or suppressed menstruation, leucorrhœa or whites, gravel, gleet, stricture, bloody discharges, Bright's disease, brickdust deposits, dropsy, pain in the back or side, sick headache, pimples, blotches and eruptions on the face, and all diseases of a specific or constitutional nature, regardless of duration, age or sex. Compound Syrup of Buchu is a positive and radical cure. For sale by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, Pa. [7-23.-6m.]

NOTICE.—Having this day bought at Constable's sale, as the property of SILAS ADAMS, one bay mare and colt, which I have left with the said Silas Adams during my pleasure, I hereby caution all persons against interfering with the same. WM. LITTLE.

St. Augustine, Aug. 5, 1875. [13-3t.]

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on **Saturday, August 28th,** inst., at one o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, of which WM. PATTERSON died seized, to wit: A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in the Township of Croyle, County of Cambria, adjoining lands of Francis McLaran, Theodore Hopkins, and Patterson's heirs, containing **17 Acres and 75 Perches,** and all appurtenances.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by judgment bonds and mortgage of the purchaser. R. L. JOHNSTON,

Administrator of WM. PATTERSON, dec'd.

Ebensburg, Aug. 13, 1875.-3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on **Saturday, September 4th, 1875,** at one o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, of which EDWARD GLASS died seized, to wit: ONE AND ONE HALF LOT OF GROUND situate in the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, fronting on High street and extending back to Lloyd street, adjoining lot of Dr. D. W. Evans on the east and Mary Ann street on the west, having thereon erected a two-story FRAME HOUSE and a FRAME STABLE.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

R. L. JOHNSTON,

Executor of EDWARD GLASS, dec'd.

Ebensburg, Aug. 13, 1875.-3t.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at the ensuing term of Court, commencing on the FIRST MONDAY of SEPTEMBER next:

FIRST WEEK.

Christy.....vs. Allegheny Mountain Coal and Lumber Co.

Cambria Iron Co.....vs. Christy.

SECOND WEEK.

Saupp & Co.....vs. Krise.
Martin & Co.'s use.....vs. Seaman.
Galligan.....vs. Collins.
Fiske & Co.....vs. The Twp. of White.
Eckenrode.....vs. Henry.
Wolf.....vs. Stiffler.
Vaughn & Lynch.....vs. O'Neill.
M'Closkey.....vs. Adams' Ex'r.
Fullerton et al.....vs. Rager.
Myers & Co.....vs. Conrad.
Rowland.....vs. Davis et al.
Rager.....vs. Walker.
Davis.....vs. Dano.
Trexler.....vs. Trexler et al.
Bradley.....vs. Driskell.
Brown for use.....vs. Knepper.
Burgoon.....vs. Naylor.
Rodgers.....vs. McDonald.
Tobin.....vs. Byrne.
Donough.....vs. Kerin.
Van Ormer.....vs. Wagner et al.

B. M'COLGAN, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 9, 1875.

PURE BRED FOWLS.

WE now have a very large stock of PURE BRED FOWLS, of the following varieties, for sale: Dark Brahmas, Light Brahmas, Buff Cochins, Partridge Cochins, Brown Leghorns, Silver Gray Dorkings, and Houdans.

Our Fowls are first class, and we guarantee satisfaction to all. Send stamp for descriptive circular and price list. Address

ISAAC LYNDE,

[7-30.-10t.) Marlboro, Stark County, Ohio.

NOTICE.—Having purchased and left with HENRY J. CAMPBELL the following described personal property, to wit: 3 cows, 3 calves, 3 hogs, all the wheat in the shock and in the barn, rye in the shock, the grass on two fields, oats, corn and potatoes in the ground, 4 hives of bees in boxes, 1 hive of bees in a barrel, 1 harrow, 1 two horse wagon, 1 two horse sled, 1 cook stove, 1 stand, 2 bedsteads and bedding, 4 chairs, 2 kettles, and all the fowls, I hereby caution all persons against interfering with said property.

JOHN M. STEPHENS.

Carroll Twp., Aug. 3, 1875.-3t.*

PARASOLS,

STRAW BONNETS

AND HATS,

CLOSING OUT!

AT THE

VERY LOWEST FIGURES.

ALL KIND OF

SUMMER

DRESS GOODS AND DRY GOODS

GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE AT

Geis, Foster & Quinn's,

Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

REGISTER'S NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, at Ebensburg, in and for the County of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1875, to wit:

1. The first account of George Moyer, guardian of George, Lizzie, Annie and John Heimgart, minor children of John Heimgart, late of Cambria borough, deceased.

2. The first and partial account of Cornelius Hunt and Cyrus Elder, executors of Timothy Hunt, late of Jackson township, deceased.

3. The first and partial account of Margaretta Helle, administratrix of Otho Helle, late of Washington township, deceased.

4. The first and final account of Peter Urban, administrator of Joseph A. Urban, late of Chest Springs borough, deceased.

5. The second account of Jacob R. Stull, administrator of Elias Ream, late of Adams township, deceased.

6. The account of James Litzinger, guardian of James McDermit, a minor child of Henry McDermit, late of Clearfield township, deceased.

7. The first account of Ann Adams and John Weakland, administrators of Thomas Adams, late of Clearfield township, deceased.

8. The first and partial account of Mary M. Kopelin, administratrix of Abraham Kopelin, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

9. The account of W. Horace Rose, executor of Josephine Brinker, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

10. The second and final account of James P. McAnee, guardian of Celestine Platt, a minor child of James Platt, late of Cambria township, dec'd.

11. The first and final account of William Gerhart, administrator of J. P. W. Gerhart, late of Richland township, deceased.

12. The first account of William J. Dawson and James J. Kaylor, executors of Jerome Dawson, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

13. The first and final account of James Null, guardian of Robert Goodwin, a minor child of Mary J. Goodwin, late of Cambria county, dec'd.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 9, 1875.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following named appraisements of personal property of decedents, selected and set apart for the widows of intestates, under the Act of Assembly of the 14th day of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1875, to wit:

1. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apa t for Annie Mary Kurtz, widow of Adam Kurtz, late of Cambria borough, deceased.

2. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Jane Larimer, widow of William Larimer, late of Cambria township, deceased.

3. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Jane Stoy, widow of Samuel Stoy, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

4. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Henrietta B. Kephart, widow of S. A. Kephart, late of Wilmore borough, deceased.

5. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Ellen Edmiston, widow of Elias Edmiston, late of Susquehanna township, deceased.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 9, 1875.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphan's Court of Cambria county Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of P. F. CUSTER and WM. H. SECHLER, Administrators of SAMUEL STILES, dec'd, as shown by their first and partial account, hereby gives notice to all parties interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, with the Recorder of Cambria county, in Ebensburg, on MONDAY the **30th** day of **August, 1875,** at **10** o'clock, A. M., when and where they may attend if they see proper. J. G. LAKE,

August 3, 1875.-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of J. A. Shoemaker, Assignee of Griffith & Davis, as appears by his account filed in said Court, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 31th, 1875, at 1 o'clock, p. m., when and where all persons having claims are required to present them or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

A. V. BARKER, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Aug. 6, 1875.-3t.

WYOMING SEMI-MONTHLY

LOTTERY!

Legalized by the Legislature. Draws on the 15th and 30th of each month. Tickets $1 each, 6 for $5. 1 chance in 5. $200,000 cash prizes. Capital Prize $50,000. Agents wanted. Particulars, Address J.

FIDELITY OF A DOG.

There is no conquest made by man over the brute creation more complete and useful than that of the dog. His swiftness, strength and scent have made him a powerful ally for man against all other animals, and have contributed, in no small degree, to the establishment of society. His fidelity and attachment to his master are without a parallel in any other animal. He assumes his master's manners; and remains true and faithful until death. This he does, not from constraint or want, but sorely from the purest gratitude and truest friendship.

As an instance of the dog's attachment and fidelity to his master, it is related that, in the time of Robespierre, a revolutionary tribunal in one of the departments of the north of France condemned to death an ancient and respectable magistrate, on suspicion of being guilty of a conspiracy. Immediately after the decree was passed, he was committed to prison, and he saw his family dispersed by a reign of terror. Some had taken flight; others, themselves arrested, were carried into distant jails; his domestics were dismissed; his house was buried in the solitude of the seals; his friends either abandoned him or concealed themselves; everything in the world was lost to him except his dog. This faithful animal had been refused admittance into the prison. He had returned to his master's house and found it shut. He took refuge with a neighbor, who received him, but it must be added that this man received him trembling, in secret and dreading lest his humanity for an animal should send him to the scaffold. Every day, at the same hour, the dog left the house and went to the door of the prison. He was refused admittance; but he constantly passed an hour before it, and then returned. His fidelity at length gained upon the porter, and he was one day allowed to enter. The dog saw his master. It was difficult to seperate them, but the jailer carried him away, and the dog returned to his retreat. He came back the next morning, and every day, and once each day he was admitted. He licked the hand of his friend, looked at him, licked his hand again, and went away of himself.

When the day of sentence arrived, notwithstanding the crowd and the guard, he penetrated into the hall, and crouched himself at the feet of the unhappy man whom he was about to lose forever. They conducted him to the prison, and the dog for that time did not visit the door. The fatal hour arrives; the prison door opens; the unfortunate man passes out; it is the dog that receives him at the threshold. He clings upon his hand. Alas! that hand will never be spread upon thy caressing head!

He follows him; the ax falls; the master dies; but the tenderness of the dog cannot cease. The body is carried away; he walks by its side; the earth receives it; he lays himself upon the grave. There he passes the first night, the next day, and the second night.

The neighbor, in the meantime, unhappy at not seeing him, risks himself searching for the dog; guesses by the extent of his fidelity the asylum he has chosen; finds him; caresses him, brings him back, and gives him food. An hour afterward the dog escaped, and regained his favorite place.

Three months passed away; each morning he came to seek his food, and then returned to the grave of his master; but each day he was more sad, more meagre, more languishing, and it was plain that he was gradually reaching his end. They endeavored, by chaining him up, to wean him; but you cannot triumph over nature! He broke or bit through his bonds, escaping, returned to the grave, and never quitted it more.

It was in vain they endeavored to bring him back. They carried him food, but he ate no longer! For four-and-twenty hours he was seen employing his weakened limbs in digging up the earth that seperated him from the remains of the man he had so much loved. Passion gave him strength, and he gradually approached the body; his labor of affection then vehemently increased; his efforts became convulsive—he shrieked in his struggles; his faithful heart gave way, and he breathed out his last gasp as if he knew that he had found his master.

DRYING FOUNDRY MOULDS.—A new French method of drying foundry moulds is alleged to effect an average saving of some fifty per cent. The old plan of using sheets of iron in which a fierce coke fire is maintained involves a great loss of caloric, for the drying is effected only by radiation, and in a space where the air has generally free access. The new method appears to be very simple. Near the most convenient end of the mould a hole is dug in the ground, and in this is placed a coke stove, communicating with the mould by means of a short horizontal pipe, through which all the gasses of the coke pass. On the other end of the mould is mounted a chimney pipe, the upper end of which is carried out through the roof or side of the foundry; and in the chimney is a damper to regulate the draught. The stove being thus partly or entirely sunk in the ground, there is little or no radiation from it, and little loss of heat and fuel, as all of the gasses enter and pass through the mould and are at once carried away by the pipe into the open air, thus in certain cases requiring, by the ordinary method, a ton of coke, only one-fifth of that quantity is needed.

TO REMOVE PROUD FLESH.—Take pulverized loaf sugar, beat very fine, and apply it to the part affected. This is a new and very easy remedy, and is said to remove it entirely without pain.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO. Also, the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY!

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bachman, and all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses. [6-25.-3m.]

MAGIC POLISH!

A GOOD SELLING ARTICLE.

For cleaning and polishing Silver Plated Ware, Brittannia, Copper, Tin, Glassware, and all kinds of Metals.

WARRANTED to CONTAIN NOTHING INJURIOUS to any ARTICLE.

It has no superior as a Polish, and is the cheapest article that will do its work well. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. Address all orders to, or call on

HAGAN & CO., MAGIC POLISH M'F'G CO.,
119 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURGH, Pa

Agents wanted in Ebensburg and surrounding country.

GLASS! GLASS! GLASS!

The Latest and Most Elegant Styles of

TABLE GLASS WARE,

Window Glass, Flint and Green Bottles, Lamps, Chandeliers and Brackets,

French Crystal Glass Shades

All styles--Round, Square, Oval and Oblong--for covering Wax Works, Statuettes, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Send for Price List and Quotations before Purchasing.

W. C. ARMOR & CO.

53 Ninth Street, late Hand, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUY YOUR MUSICAL GOODS AT

KNAKE & McGINN'S,

Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers in all kinds of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

KNAKE & McGINN PIANO, AND THE PHILHARMONIC ORGAN

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE

PATENT ARION PIANO.

Dealers in Distin & Co.'s (London), Besson (London), Saxe (Paris), Piston Valve, and our own mak of Rotary Valve BRASS INSTRUMENTS. The best and freshest Strings for all instruments constantly on hand.

Being PUBLISHERS of SHEET MUSIC, we make this branch a specialty, and always keep a full stock of the latest and best pieces on hand. Our stock of music books of all kinds is complete.
PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Clergymen, Principals of Seminaries, Leaders of Bands, Teachers, and all wishing to purchase Musical Goods, will find it to their interest to communicate directly with us.
Catalogues and Price Lists furnished free on application.

WAREROOMS, No. 12 Sixth Street, (Late St. Clair.)
[1-29.-1y.] PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. D. M'CLELLAND.....JOHN HANNAN.

M'CLELLAND & CO.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Fancy and Plain FURNITURE! AND CHAIRS.

We keep constantly on hand in great variety a full line of elegant

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,

INSTYLES AND AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL CUSTOMERS

Having the most skillful workmen in the city, we are prepared to fill all orders for

OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

IN PIECES OR SUITS,

At PRICES Below

Either Eastern or Western Manufacturers.

Warerooms, No. 81 FRANKLIN Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

All Furniture sent for and delivered in the city free of charge. [3-13,'74.-tf.]

Wood, Morrell & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,

Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASSWARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

PROVISIONS and FEED of all kind, Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, ETC.

Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Andrew Moses, TAILOR AND DRAPER, CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

J. GALLITZIN LAKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court House.

Cast Steel Plow Points.

FARMERS, one and all, are hereby informed that money, time and labor can be saved by using Cast Steel Plow Shares, of which only one has in many cases proved sufficient for a whole season's plowing, and in some soils, by being twice sharpened, one share has lasted two seasons.

They scour bright and make the plow scour and run easier, and are so strong and tough that they will not break. When worn dull, they can be sharpened and tempered by any good blacksmith without disturbing the fitting part.

All regular sizes kept on hand and fit any Pittsburgh Plow.

Any special size or kind made to order.

RETAIL PRICES of POINTS.

	Low cutter.	High cutter.	Removable.
No. 3, right and left	$1.55	$1.50	$ 80
No. 4 left and 4 right	1.45	1.60	1.50
No. 4 left and 5 right		1.85	1.25
No. 3, 2 25, 24 and West Va. Hillside,		1.75	1.50

Every share has my trade mark and the words "Cast Steel" cast thereon.

Order one of these at once and try it now, and you will buy no more cast points hereafter.

The process of making this Steel is patented, and this quality is made at no other Steel Works but my own.

Cast Steel Axle Boxes and Wagon Skeins also made under patent, having from four to six times the strength and only half the weight of those made of cast iron.

J. C. RIDWELL,
Duquesne Way and Garrison Alley,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Plough Works, June 4, 1875.-3m.

BLOOD! The BLOOD is the LIFE, and if it is impure the whole system will be diseased. You cannot purify a stream while the spring is corrupt; neither can you impart good health to the human body while the blood is conveying the seeds of disease to all parts of it. Therefore PURIFY the BLOOD, and nature will heal the disease. No remedy has ever been discovered which has effected so great a number of *permanent* cures as

LINDSEY'S

IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER!

It is rapidly acquiring a national reputation for the cure of

Scrofulous Affections, Cancerous Formations, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Mercurial and all Skin Diseases.

The remedy is a Vegetable Compound, and cannot harm the most tender infant. Ladies who suffer from the debilitating diseases known as FEMALE COMPLAINTS will find speedy relief by using this remedy. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has our name—R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh,—on the bottom of each bottle.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Dealers, and by A. A. BARKER & SON, Agents, Ebensburg, Pa. [6-4.-3m.]

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

USE

Averill Chemical Paint

PUT up in cans of all sizes and colors, ready to put the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or race a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at

ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,

No. 63 Wood Street,

[5-7.] PITTSBURGH, PA. [6m.]

FOR SALE.

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
PLAIN SPRING WAGONS,
FARM WAGONS,

Heavy and Light Wagons, all kinds of Carts and Wheelbarrows, manufactured and for sale cheap at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge, Allegheny City, Pa. Repairing promptly done.

C. COLEMAN & SON.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.—The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her rooms in the East Ward, Ebensburg. Wedding Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking promptly and neatly done. The patronage of the ladies is respectfully solicited. [9-1-'71.]

THE AMERICAN ARID SEA.

On the west of the lake, north of the end of Cedar mountain, the Great Desert begins—some five thousand square miles of sand and alkali, only a few feet higher than the lake. Doubtless it was once a part of the lake, and possibly it will be again, for the lake surface has risen some fifteen feet since its first survey by Stansbury, in 1849, and as much more will cover much of that desert. Straight south the Oquirrh range rises very abruptly from the end of the lake, there being barely room for wagon and railroad to pass; in fact, it is assumed by geologists that Antelope Island is but a continuation of that range, the brerk between covered by the salt water flowing over a low pass. Twenty miles or so away I can make out the peak on which I stood six weeks ago and took a general view of this and Rush lakes and the adjoining valleys. It is often said that there is no living thing in Great Salt Lake, but this is not strictly true. There is a minute animalcule at the bottom, resembling a fine shaving of the skin from one's finger more than anything else I can compare it to. As it grows in size it beats in towards the land by the action of the waves, and finally swells up into the likeness of a worm and floats upon the water. The boatmen think that the flies, which are so numerous around the edges of the lake, breed from this worm, and this idea is strengthened by the fact that the empty hulls of the worm, like abandoned shells of chrysols, float on the water in large sections, extending in long dark lines for hundreds of feet. At first I supposed these collections were merely the bodies of drowned flies, but on examination they proved to be the husks, so to speak, of what had been worms. All sorts of attempts have been made to propagate life in the lake, or mouths of the affluent streams, but one and all have failed. Oysters have been planted at the months of the rivers, but when the wind was up stream the dense brine from the lake, setting into the river's mouth, killed them. Jordan was stocked with eels a year or two ago, but they floated down into the lake and died. One was picked up long afterwards on the eastern shore, completely pickled. The finder cooked and ate it, and found it very palatable. Gulls and pelicans abound in places around the lake, feeding on the flies and worms. Captain Stansbury reports finding a blind pelican which had been fed by its companions and kept fat. At points where grassy marshes border the lake the buffalo gnats are numerous and troublesome. There are indications that buffalo were abundant in this basin a hundred years ago. The Indians say the Great Spirit changed them all into crickets! The latter were very destructive to the first crops of the Mormons, until the gulls came in immense flocks and ate them up. The Mormon historian in pious gratitude says: "There were no *gulls* in the country before the Mormons came." In one meaning of that word this is on a par for facetiousness with that statement in the Book of Mormon: "Great darkness overspread the land; yea, darkness wherein a fire could not be kindled with the dryest wood."—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

CURE FOR A RATTLESNAKE BITE OR SPIDER STING.—A physician in Oregon writes: Take the yolk of a good egg, put in a teacup, and stir in as much salt as will spread a plaster, and apply to the wound. Do this when bitten or stung, and I will insure your life for a sixpence. I have tried this remedy in a number of cases, and have never it known to fail.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the *Pills* with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression**, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [9-1-'71.]

ADVERTISERS send 25 cts. to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y., for their *Eighty page Pamphlet*, showing cost of advertising.

EBENSBURG

HARDWARE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISH'G STORE

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, IRON,

NAILS, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

[6-18.] GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE made. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best HORSE HAY RAKE ever introduced. CHEAP FOR CASH.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BEST CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and examine the neatest little CHOPPING MILL ever introduced. It chops from 10 to 12 bushels of rye, corn or oats per hour. BUY ONE—IT COSTS ONLY $25.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your HARVEST TOOLS, which he sells CHEAPER FOR CASH than they can be bought elsewhere in Ebensburg.

FARMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

CARPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

BLACKSMITHS. HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for CASH at manufacturer's prices.

GO TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

HUNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

THE BEST SILVER-PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than city retail prices. Sold for cash at [6-18-'75.-tf.] HUNTLEY'S.

G. C. K. ZAHM,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND ALL OTHER GOODS USUALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Store on South Side of Main Street,

Ebensburg, Pa.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER!

AS WE ALL KNOW, BUT THE

PRICES

At E. J. MILLS'

Cheap Cash Store

Are not over, but rather under, those of any other dealer in

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions, GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, &C.

In this "Neck o' Timber."

A complete and elegant assortment of new goods now in store will positively be sold at the closest margin. Country produce at the highest market prices taken in exchange for goods. Full satisfaction guaranteed to all buyers. Store on High street, near Centre street.

E. J. MILLS.

Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1874.-tf.

EBENSBURG

BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS.

JOHN D. THOMAS,

Boot and Shoe Maker

THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans, in the very best MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

COAL! COAL!!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, all qualities of ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COAL, at lowest market rates. Coal delivered promptly and free of charge for hauling at any point in Ebensburg or vicinity. Orders left at the ZAHM STORE will receive early attention. DANIEL H. ZAHM.

F. A. SHOEMAKER.....WM. R. SECHLER.

SHOEMAKER & SECHLER,

Attorneys-at-Law.

[9-1.] EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA. [tf.]

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet-Iron WARES,

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves, Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly-fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

G. W. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

AND DEALERS IN

Heating, Parlor and Cooking Stoves,

No. 1402 Eleventh Avenue,

Altoona, Pa.

ROOFING and SPOUTING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to, and polite attention accorded to all, whether they purchase or not.

Altoona, Sept. 5, 1873.-tf.

Parke's Marble Works,

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.

Oct. 24.-m.* JOHN PARKE.

LOGAN'S MARBLE WORKS!

131 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

JOHN W. LOGAN, - Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, AND TELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Perfect satisfaction in work, design and price guaranteed.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. [Johnstown, Nov. 11, '71.-tf.]

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO.,

BANKERS,

Ebensburg, Pa.

WILL receive money on deposit, discount and collect notes, and attend to all the business usually done by Bankers.

Sept.20.tf. JAS. B. ZAHM, Cashier.

LLOYD & CO., BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made at all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

WM M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Monies received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office adjoining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn, on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, EBENSBURG, PA.

Office on High street, nearly opposite Blair's Hotel. Residence, eTown Hall, Julian street, where night calls should be made [4-4.-tf.]

M. J. BUCK, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at the residence of JOHN BUCK, Esq. [April 4, 1873.-tf.]

GEO M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [aug.27,'72.]

STORY OF AN ELEPHANT.

Elephants have a decided liking for a military life. Various regiments, while serving in the East, have had such an animal, which often rendered good service to the corps to which it might be attached.

The King's Rangers at one time were in possession of a fine male of enormous size, which for many years was never once absent from parade. As soon as the bugles sounded he would walk majestically to the ground, muster and take up his position always at the right of the column.

If the mahout or driver presented himself, the elephant would lift him to his shoulders with his trunk, evidently without the slightest effort himself; but if left to his own intelligence, he obeyed the ordinary words of command, without ever making a mistake, such as "Right face!" "March!" "Mark time!" "Halt!" and so on.

He insisted at all times on giving help to the men whenever they were engaged in loading or unloading baggage, and was pleased to be allowed to make himself useful.

When the wagons were impeded in march, as not unfrequently occurred, Jock was duly sensible of his own importance, for, by his enormous strength he would push a heavy load up an ascent or declivity, which six or eight oxen failed to do unassisted.

It happened that the Rangers were suddenly ordered to embark for China, and there were no accommodations for taking Jock on shipboard. To the great disappointment of the men the authorities decided that he should be left in India. He was, however, permitted to accompany the regiment as far as the quay to watch the troops as they went on board, many of whom had had a parting word of kindness for their old comrade.

"Good-bye, old man!" "Poor old Jock!" were repeated, with many variations, by both officers and men.

Meanwhile the animal watched the proceedings with great apparent interest, as if wondering when his own turn would come to go on board, but when the vessel steamed off and left him ashore, he became frantic with rage and disappointment.

It had been proposed that he should be transferred to another corps, but he persistently refused to have anything to do with it. Neither the coaxing of the mahout were of the threats of his master of avail.

Though he had previously manifested the gentlest disposition, he now threateningly repelled all kindly advances on the part of his new comrades, and at length he became such a nuisance that it was deemed expedient to place him in confinement. Even the mahout was several times placed in very awkward predicament, and on one occasion barely escaped with his life.

No means could be found to assuage the grief or to calm the anger of the faithful creature who so constantly mourned the loss of his friends. But in a little less than two years the Rangers came back to their old quarters, and were informed of the melancholy change in their old comrade.

"No go near—no touch, sahib—he strike very hard," said the mahout. "He kill!"

'Why, Jock, my boy," said a brother officer, formerly one of his special friends; "what's the matter?"

The animal pricked up his ears, instantly recognized his voice, and was proved by his manifesting undoubtable signs and sounds of joy.

It was quite affecting to see, when he was once more permitted to march to the parade ground, with what loving recognition he embraced many of his old companions, placing his trunk familiarly on their necks and shoulders.

We need hardly say he was at once reinstated in his old regimental position, the duties of which he recommenced to discharge as if no interruption had taken place.

WOODEN SHOES FOR FARMERS.—A new and novel enterprise has recently been started by E. W. Shippen, of Meadville, Pa., in the manufacture of wooden shoes for the use of farmers and others compelled to be out of doors. Most of the machinery is the result of his own mechanical ingenuity, costing several thousand dollars, and is capable of turning out hundreds of pairs per day. Wooden shoes are well adapted for the use of farmers about the barn-yards, or driving in the fields in the morning when the grass is wet, and also, women in the garden, milking, in the yard, scrubbing or at the washtub. Not that we suppose they will supersede leather shoes where persons have much walking, but to be used when a person does a pair of overalls or common clothing, thus saving their better ones and having dry feet. Parties who are now using them inform us that they give entire satisfaction, are easily slipped on and off, and the first feeling of awkwardness is soon overcome.—*Practical Farmer.*

SEEING ONE'S HAIR TURN GRAY.—Colonel Franks was last winter engaged near the village of Gamba, Bengal, with a body of rebels, and many prisoners were taken; one of them, a Bengalee, was about fifty-four, was conducted before the authorities to undergo interrogations. The prisoner, for the first time, appeared to realize the danger of his situation when he found himself stripped, and surrounded by soldiers. He trembled violently, terror and despair being depicted on his countenance, and when replying to the questions addressed to him, he appeared stupefied with fear. Then, under the very eyes of those present, (says an observer), and in the space of some half an hour, his hair, which they had seen to be of a brilliant black, became gray on every part of his head. The sergeant who had charge of the prisoner cried out, "He is turning gray," and called attention to the singular phenomenon of which the entire assemblage present was enabled to observe the completion through all its phases.